

TIME

W. Germany: Euro's most successful soc

The Mayaguez Inci

Thais torn Left

Israel's Banned Bo

Angola's Bloody Fus

ON SALE NOW

HOME NEWS

TUC to tell Chancellor rejects Budget its in public spending

Raymond Perman, TUC Staff, says the TUC will tell the Chancellor today that it rejects the public spending proposals in the Budget which might mean a rise in unemployment in the next spring. It was made plain yesterday by Mr Len Murray, the general secretary, during a speech to the conference of the TUC at Scarborough. Mr Murray said the TUC was disappointed that the Chancellor had not accepted the TUC's proposals for a 3 per cent increase in the social contract. The TUC would not go with the passive acceptance of that process. When the economic committee met yesterday afternoon that message they would not accept. You would not expect us to give up the argument and the struggle.

In a message to unions, Mr Murray said self-interest could not be justified by reference to an acquisitive society. The trade union movement had not washed away the country problems. Being inflation was not a favour to the Government. It was to ensure that the living standards of working people would go forward. He continued: "We cannot solve our problems by retreating. We can spend our way out of the crisis. This is the message that we know in our hearts is true. The social contract is about much more than wages. It is about a fair deal for our society. The growing view is that 10 per cent is the going rate and there will be more on top of that. But in that direction there lies trouble and there lies danger for our society and for our class of people. What sort of sense is there to go escalating? What do you solve if you double wages overnight? There will be no real increase, and you know it."

Mr Murray's speech and strong support from Mr Alan Fisher, general secretary of NUPE and a member of the TUC economic committee, countered the assault on the social contract launched by left-wing delegates who said it had reduced the social wage and increased unemployment.

Government suffers third defeat on sex Bill

The Government was defeated during the committee stage of the Sex Discrimination Bill in the Commons for the third time, yesterday when two Labour MPs supported a Conservative amendment ending restriction on hours worked by women.

Mr Ian Gilmour, shadow Home Secretary, moved the amendment to repeal parts of the 1961 Factories Act which restricts women's working hours and forbids them to work with moving machinery.

It was carried by eight votes to five with the support of the two Labour MPs, Mr Roderick MacFarquhar (Berkeley) and Miss Josephine (Barking).

Mr Gilmour said it was ludicrous that outdated restrictions should be perpetuated in a Bill designed to promote equality of opportunity.

Mr Fraser, Under-Secretary at the Department of Employment, said that removing protective legislation might expose women to exploitation.

The Government has also been defeated during the committee stage on proposals to enable men to become midwives and on outlawing single-sex trade unions. The Bill will now go to the full House for

In brief

Optimism on sclerosis

Research may be near the stage where the cause of multiple sclerosis will be understood and effective treatment developed, Mr George Teeling-Smith, director of the Office of Health Economics, said yesterday.

He was reflecting the cautious optimism in a report on the disease, which has about 50,000 sufferers in Britain, compiled by Mr Nicholas Wells of the office. He dismisses as a popular misconception that multiple or disseminated sclerosis.

Multiple Sclerosis (Office of Health Economics, 162 Regent Street, London, W1, 2SP).

Car safety award

The 16,700 Lotus Elite sports car is the 1974 winner of the Don Trophy, one of the leading British safety awards. The trophy was presented to Mr Colin Chapman, chairman of Lotus, by Mr Mulley, Minister for Transport in London yesterday.

Labour ps control

Labour will retain control of Birmingham District Council for the next year. By the casting vote of the retiring lord mayor, Councillor James Eames, yesterday, Councillor Albert Jackson (Lab) became his successor.

Register office raid

Two safes containing details of about two hundred births, marriages and deaths recorded in the past six months were stolen yesterday from Peterborough register office.

Student found dead

Susan Elizabeth Holmes, aged 21, a third-year student at St Anne's College, Oxford, was found dead in her room at 10, Bradmore Road, Oxford, yesterday.

Tories' Oxford four

Douglas Hogg, aged 30, son of Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, former Lord Chancellor, is on a short list of four prospective Conservative parliamentary candidates for Oxford.

First saliva test

Detectives have taken their first saliva test in the hunt for the Cambridge rapist and have eliminated the man from their inquiries.

Fire in ship

Nearly forty firemen fought a fire in an Argentine cargo ship in Southampton docks yesterday. No one was injured.

Pose & PC alleged

The Director of Public Prosecutions has issued a summons against Timothy Miles, a freelance journalist, of Cornwall Crescent, Morning Hill, London, to appear tomorrow week at Cambridge Magistrates' Court. It alleges that he made a statement calculated to suggest he was a member of a police force, at the home of Mr Leslie Newton, the driver of the Moorgate Tube train, in New Cross.

Demotions now threaten Ulster jail security

From Clive Borrell, Belfast. Security in Ulster prisons may soon face a complete breakdown because of the demotion of two prison officers after a mass escape from the courthouse at Newry two months ago.

Mr Sidney Powell, chairman of the 16,500-strong Prison Officers' Association, said yesterday that the two hundred officers sent to Northern Ireland on detachment from Britain might be advised to withdraw unless the two officers received "justice". Such a move would effectively reduce the prison staff in Northern Ireland by a quarter.

In his annual address to the association at Felixstowe, he said: "There was a mass escape of prisoners from the court in Newry on March 10."

Union official resigns over strike decision

By Diana Geddes. Mr Terence Lyon, secretary of the staff side of the joint negotiating committee of the 3,000-member Association of Justices' Clerks' Assistants, has resigned over the association's decision to strike unless it obtains a salary reconstruction by July 1976. He objected that the meeting at which the decision was taken was "packed" by union militants.

The eight other staff members of the negotiating team have decided to stay on to complete the present round of negotiations for a 30 per cent pay rise from July 1975, but they will not stand for reelection in October.

Justices' clerks' assistants, with justices' clerks, are responsible for the administration of magistrates' courts and for advising lay magistrates on the law. They have never been on strike in the 37 years of the association's existence. Such action, if taken by all branches, could virtually halt the work of magistrates' courts.

At the association's annual conference at Harrogate on Saturday delegates voted 98 to 64 in favour of a West Midlands branch resolution calling for a withdrawal of labour if a salary reconstruction, for which the association has been asking since mid-1974, is not completed within 12 months of July 1975.

Mr Lyon said yesterday: "It seemed to me another example of how militant people can bring a view to bear on a moderate silent majority by bulldozing their way through."

Tax immigrants swell Manx budget receipts

From Our Correspondent, Douglas, Isle of Man. The Isle of Man continues to flourish financially, and it is provided them with a main attraction at the are on government authority spending, way in which successful governments have a return for their enterprise, and thrift.

Mr Bolton reported that income tax receipts were soaring and were expected to be 10.5m in the coming financial year, more than double those of 1972-73. They had been swelled by people and companies who had moved to the island for tax reasons.

The budget surplus was £2.5m, and prospects for the Manx economy looked good, he said.

Changes urged over prison visitors boards

By Marcel Berlins, Legal Correspondent. Prison boards of visitors should no longer act as adjudicators on offences against prison discipline, a report published today recommends.

A committee under the chairmanship of Lord Jellicoe proposed instead that prisoners on serious disciplinary charges, which might involve loss of remission, should be tried by a professional chairman, chosen from a panel of senior lawyers, including if possible circuit judges, and two lay magistrates.

The committee was set up jointly by the all-party lawyers' body Justice, the National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders (Nacro), and the Howard League for Penal Reform.

The report says boards of visitors should continue to exercise their supervisory functions. Under the Prison Rules they are given the duty to "satisfy themselves as to the state of the prison premises, the administration of the prison, and the treatment of prisoners."

It would be retrograde to do anything that would reduce the openness of penal institutions," it says. The constitutional argument for independent, outside supervision was overwhelming.

To be effective, and acceptable both to prisoners and the prison authorities, the board must be independent. Former prisoners, however, felt strongly that the board was too much part of the system to be independent of the administration.

Acting as adjudicators, the committee concluded, was incompatible with its supervisory role. "The body responsible for supervision should not have a disciplinary function."

To make boards of visitors more effective, the committee proposes that regular weekly clinics should be introduced in prisons, to allow a prisoner to discuss his difficulties or complaints in private with a board member. Prisoners should also be given more information about the board's functions. Visits to prisons should be more frequent.

More of an attempt should be made to recruit younger people as visitors, with wider experience and interests. At present nearly 60 per cent of the 1,400 members of boards,

Old class to al change

From Our Correspondent, Middle Class Association. Six months ago, the interests of the middle class were in change. The Independent Association of Middle Class Association. The Independent Association of Middle Class Association. The Independent Association of Middle Class Association.

ic oath and Scots trial

Scottish Army "confrontation at the High Court" was halted yesterday as the accused men to take the oath in and demanded to take the oath. After an adjournment, William Bell, who wore a red plaid over his shoulder, was called to give evidence. He was called to give evidence. He was called to give evidence.

To mark the 100th anniversary of the motor car Britain's first collection of minted silver miniatures

The 100 greatest cars of all time—each portrayed in brilliant micro-detail



Miniature shown actual size.

A unique opportunity to acquire at the surprisingly low price of £1 plus VAT each, a limited edition collection of sterling silver miniatures.

The fascination of intricate detail in the tiniest area... the precision of a perfectly formed yet minute work of craftsmanship... the complexity of line and form on an object smaller than the eye that beholds it... this is the appeal of the miniature.

Now John Pinches, Britain's foremost private mint, invites you to discover the amazing world of the silver miniature: a world combining the beauty of solid sterling silver with the fascination of miniaturised, hand-crafted detail.

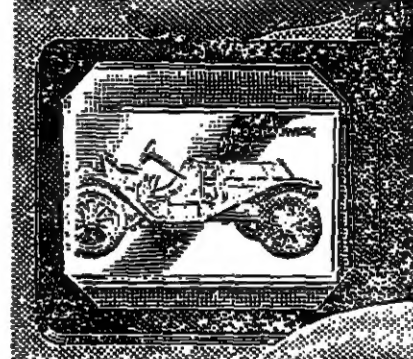
A triumph of patient craftsmanship

The 100 Greatest Cars Silver Miniature Collection - created to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the motor car—is the first collection of minted silver miniatures ever issued in Britain. Each miniature in the collection will precisely portray one of the 100 greatest cars of the first 100 years.

To create a finely-detailed sculptured image on a miniature with a surface area measuring less than a quarter of a square inch poses a most demanding challenge to the master engraver and minter. Such, indeed, is the meticulous skill of the engraver that tiny details—like the 12 spokes on the wheel of the 1910 Chadwick—are clearly discernible. Even the buttons on the seat of the 1896 Ford, and the buckles on the bonnet straps on the 1911 Simplex—smaller than the head of a pin—are distinguishable. And when a miniature is examined through the special magnifier that accompanies each collection, the extent of engraved detail revealed is truly astonishing.

A beautiful collector's case to protect and display the entire collection is provided at no additional charge

A magnifier is included with each collection and is fitted into the special binder that stores the descriptive literature accompanying each silver miniature.



Great cars - chosen by the experts

The cars honoured were chosen specially for the collection by a distinguished international Board of Advisers whose expert choice includes cars of every type and era. The collection begins with Siegfried Marcus's 'Strassenwagen'—the first successful motor car, which he drove through the streets of Vienna in 1875. In all, it comprises the most important and impressive cars of the century.

The Daimler and the Benz of the 1880s, the foundations on which the empire of the motor car was built...

Henry Ford's 'Model T'—a car destined for undying fame...

The Rolls-Royce 'Silver Ghost', which made its maker's name synonymous with the highest standards of quality...

The 1931 Bugatti 'Royale', fast and luxurious - and probably the most valuable car in existence today, for only seven were built...

These names are the great names of motoring history—and there are many more in the collection: Bentley, Packard, Hispano-Suiza, Alfa Romeo, Duesenberg, Cord, Isotta-Fraschini, Jensen, Lotus, Stutz, Jaguar... each one a classic creation of designer and engineer, each one now captured for all time in the enduring richness of solid sterling silver.

Solid silver miniatures at a guaranteed price

The 100 Greatest Cars Silver Miniature Collection will be issued on a convenient systematic monthly basis whereby subscribers will receive four miniatures each month at just £1 plus VAT per miniature.

Moreover this modest price, exclusive of VAT, is absolutely guaranteed to remain constant right through to the end of the subscription period. This guarantee is made possible by the minter's pledge to acquire in advance all the silver bullion necessary to create each collection for which an order is accepted. In view of persistent inflation, this is a guarantee of unusual significance and value.

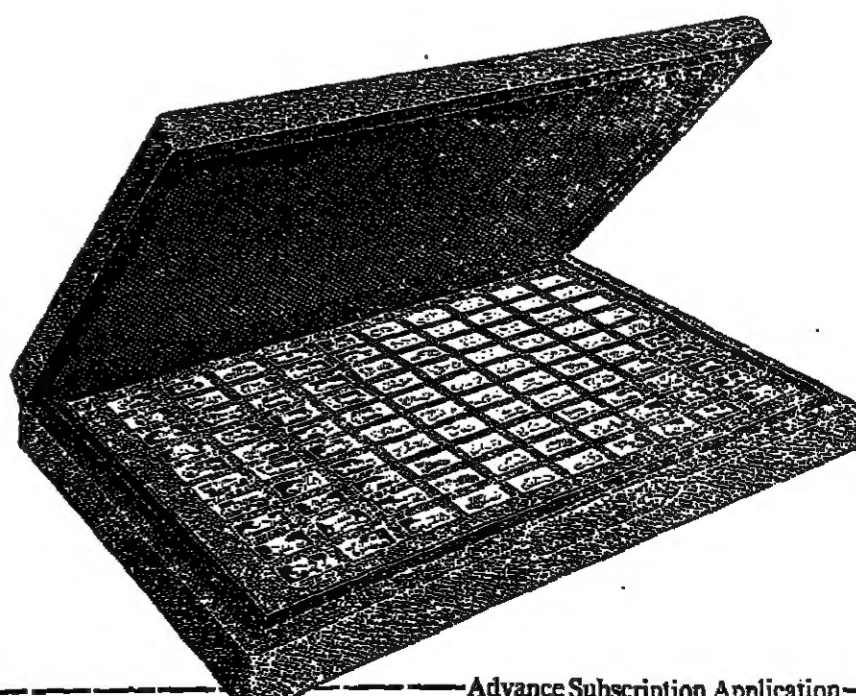
The 100 Greatest Cars is a unique and authoritative commemoration of one hundred years of fascinating motor car history, richly rewarding and educational. For the car enthusiast, the collection has the magic of nostalgia and the beauty of accurate craftsmanship wholly in keeping with the subject. And for the collector, these exquisite miniatures provide an exceptional opportunity to acquire the first set of minted silver miniatures ever to be issued in Britain.

Subscription deadline: 31st May, 1975

The subscription application to The 100 Greatest Cars Silver Miniature Collection must be postmarked by 31st May, 1975. There is a further limit of one set per subscriber. Thus, the number of sets issued in Britain will be limited to the exact number of subscription applications postmarked no later than 31st May, 1975.

Because of the international significance of the collection, similarly limited single issues are being made available abroad by Pinches' associates, but the subscription period up to 31st May is the only time that subscriptions can be accepted in Great Britain.

© 1975 John Pinches Limited, 1 St Luke's Avenue, London SW4 7LB



Advance Subscription Application

THE 100 GREATEST CARS SILVER MINIATURE COLLECTION

Valid only if postmarked by 31st May, 1975

Post to: John Pinches Limited, 1 St Luke's Avenue, London SW4 7LB

Please enter my subscription for one complete set of The 100 Greatest Cars Silver Miniature Collection consisting of 100 solid sterling silver miniatures each weighing 1.5 grammes, issued at the rate of four miniatures per month. I agree to pay the issue price of £1 plus 25p VAT (a total of £1.25) for each miniature in advance. I understand that the price, excluding VAT, is absolutely guaranteed fixed for the entire series. As a subscriber I will also receive a beautiful collector's case together with a magnifier at no additional cost. I understand that no remittance is necessary with this order and that I will receive an invoice when my first four miniatures are ready for shipment.

Signature _____ Mr/Mrs/Miss _____ PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Address _____

Postcode _____

Limit: one set per subscriber

John Pinches Limited, Company registered in England No. 25752

EC REFERENDUM

Wilson-Callaghan plan for bigger role in 'Yes' vote campaign

Our Diplomatic Correspondent writes: Mr Wilson and Mr Callaghan, stepping up their activities the final two weeks of the referendum campaign. The main thrust of the Government's campaign for a 'Yes' vote comes from the close co-operation between the Prime Minister and the Foreign Secretary, and they are in it on tactics daily.

Mr Wilson, though his speech engagements have not been announced by Downing Street, is committing himself to the campaign in the days, it is understood, to a speech to the Confederation of British Industry last week, the strongest EEC theme he has yet used. He will wind up his campaign by appearing with Callaghan at an end-of-poll rally in Cardiff.

The Government is well served by the way the campaign is being waged, but is also looking for a more active role in the campaign, as the extraordinary success of opinion polls, they continue to be, to make the positive aspects of EEC membership, while making detailed criticisms of the 'No' case. Mr Callaghan, emphasizing the help the EEC could give in keeping food prices and making jobs.

Mr Callaghan may also be seen on the television for a company of a 'Yes' vote. Healey, who has kept out of the campaign so far, could usefully reinforce the Government's case.

Wilson sees the referendum as a rather like an on campaign, where it is tant to place the political over three or four weeks, joring the public with too detail but bringing the sign to the strongest conclusion.

More than 40 people will be eligible in the EEC referendum, to figures issued yesterday by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys (the Association reports): 40,565,570 total includes:

513,699 people whose eighteenth birthday occur during the lifetime of the present register, which came into operation on February 16. Only those with birthdays before June 5 can vote in the referendum.

That brings the number to just under 154,000, according to the Electoral Commission, giving an actual electorate of about 40,205,700.

Of the 68 counties, regions and island areas where votes will be counted, Greater London has the largest electorate, 2,227,465, including those in the register, but not yet 18. Service votes outside the United Kingdom will be counted with those of Greater London.

The figures include all people registered as service voters whether resident in the United Kingdom or abroad, and people who have died or emigrated since the qualifying date last October.

The total electorate breaks down as follows: England, 33,756,674; Wales, 2,032,792; Scotland, 3,733,357; Northern Ireland, 1,042,747.

The total of electors eligible to vote at the general election in October was 40,072,971.

Textile fears: If Britain withdraws from the EEC, the wool textile industry will probably lose £50m of business involving about five thousand jobs by 1977. Mr Philip Brook, chairman of the National Wool Textile Export Corporation, said yesterday in Bradford (our Business News Staff writes).

Mr Brook said wool textile exporters were solidly united in support of the EEC. British membership and that nothing had happened since Britain joined had changed the situation.

The main overriding reasons for the industry's support of the commercial and economic. "We are businessmen, not politicians and unlike the latter we have to face the harsh realities of the market place every day of our working lives."

The EEC last year took £67m of the industry's total exports. It was without question, the world's largest market for textile products.

Caroline Moorehead, page 14

WEST EUROPE

Baader case may last two years

From Dan van der Vat Stuttgart, May 20

In a specially-built concrete and aluminium fortress on the northern outskirts of this city, the most elaborate judicial process to take place on German soil since the Nuremberg trials begins tomorrow.

Two men and two women, alleged to constitute the hard core of the Baader-Meinhof group of terrorists, face trial on the longest indictment ever drawn up in Germany, just one of a long series of superlatives attaching to this case.

The 354-page document accuses them of founding an armed terror organization, of six political bombings in which five died and 54 were injured, of murdering a policeman and of three attempted murders, six bank raids and a series of lesser crimes.

Documents relating to the case run to about 50,000 sheets of paper organized in 1,800 box files. There are some 40,000 exhibits and 1,000 technical reports. As many as 1,000 witnesses may be called during the trial, which could go on for two years at a cost of £3m.

The accused are: Andreas Baader, aged 32, the son of an actress; Ulrike Meinhof, 40, a journalist and mother of twins; Gudrun Ensslin, 34, daughter of an evangelical minister; and Jan-Carl Raspe, 30, who holds a diploma in sociology.

These four have been in custody for three years awaiting trial. They were arrested in the summer of 1972 after the largest, lengthiest and costliest police operation in West Germany.

To see the building which has been erected for the trial at a cost of £2.5m next to Stammheim prison for the first time to be confronted with an awesome demonstration of the power of the state. A tall fence topped with barbed wire surrounds the building. There are powerful lamps and searchlights at intervals around the perimeter. Overhead are fine steel wires to stop helicopters landing on the roof or in the yard.

The windows, all high up, are bullet-proof. The concrete walls are blast proof. Television cameras monitor the building inside and out, and a network of electronic alarms has been built in. Nearby is a police helicopter landing pad. For the opening of the trial 300 police and federal border guards will be on duty in and around the building. The courtroom, which measures 70 feet by 100 feet, gives police in an overhead gallery a clear field of fire, while judges and prosecutors will be shielded by bullet-proof screens. The local police chief controls an arsenal for protecting the building of 800 sub-machine-guns, 200 large calibre pistols, snipers' rifles, bullet proof vests and other items, sufficient for an infantry battalion.

The only question which remains to be answered is whether in these siege conditions a fair trial is possible.

Most disturbing of all has been the exclusion from the defence lawyers after another in the past few weeks, on grounds of suspected abuse of sessions with the accused. By tomorrow, some of the new defence lawyers allocated by the court will have had only five weeks to study the hundreds of pounds of documents in the case. They can thus be expected to ask for an adjournment quite early in the proceedings.

Appeal to press over child kidnapping case

From Our Own Correspondent Rome, May 20

The parents of Claudio Chiacchierini, an 11-year-old boy kidnapped on Saturday, have appealed to the Italian press to ignore the case in the hope that the kidnappers will be encouraged to make contact with the family.

The boy's mother also made a personal appeal to the kidnappers. After two days of anguish she said "inexorably dying", she said.

Yesterday, an anonymous caller telephoned the home of Signor Antonio Campomizzi, a Rome businessman, stating that his son had been kidnapped and was being held for ransom. The caller instructed Signora Campomizzi to find 50m lire (£35,000) and leave the house with the money. The kidnappers would make contact with her after they had seen her drive off in her car.

Signora Campomizzi had the equivalent of about £1,000 in the house and followed the instructions. No one got in touch with her; later her son telephoned to say he had been in the cinema.

WEV will seek cheaper arms by standardizing

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

A suggestion by Mr Renaat van Elzlande, the Belgian Foreign Minister, that members of Western European Union should study ways of standardizing armaments supplies, to cut costs was approved yesterday.

Mr Callaghan, the Foreign Secretary, who was in the chair, pointed out that important as it was to try to save costs, defence industries were closely linked to industry and the economy as a whole, which made it difficult to separate civilian military expenditure.



Dr. Mario Soares, the Portuguese Socialist leader, stands in the rain to urge supporters to continue their all-night vigil outside a newspaper office seized by Communists.

Portuguese newspaper closed

From Our Correspondent Lisbon, May 20

The Lisbon evening newspaper *República* was today closed by official order and its offices sealed. Yesterday it was first seized by Communist printers, who locked the editor in his office with other journalists, then surrounded by hundreds of angry Socialists, with troops standing by to maintain order.

The Socialists maintained their vigil all night. They were joined by Dr Soares, the party leader, and Dr Salgado Zenha, who is also a Socialist member of the Government.

The closure of the newspaper for an indefinite period is seen here as a serious blow to freedom of expression. It was founded by Dr António José de Almeida, the Republican President who held power from 1919 to 1923, and survived during the Salazar and Caetano regimes.

It exploded last night and Commander Correia Jesuino, the Minister of Social Communications, left the 16-hour session of the Armed Forces Movement that ended early today. He issued the order to close the newspaper after talks with Communist and Socialist leaders.

Lisbon, May 20.—Journalists on *República* defied the suspension order and distributed on the streets an edition of the newspaper, produced by duplicator.

Crowds of Socialists still milled round the soldiers guarding the newspaper's offices. A front-page leading article in the emergency edition urged all the newspaper's readers to join the demonstration.

The United States Embassy said that two Marine guards, in civilian clothes were beaten by Maoists who accused them of being Central Intelligence Agency agents. They were not injured seriously.—UPI.

Elysée makes Giscard anniversary a big day

From Charles Hargrove Paris, May 20

Although he is abolishing some commemorations like VE Day, President Giscard d'Estaing is instituting new ones, like the first anniversary of his taking office. Frenchmen are certainly not being allowed to forget that one.

The event was marked today—Whit Monday being a holiday—by a special meeting of the Cabinet; a declaration on the fight against unemployment on the radio; an inside view of the Elysée and how the President works on television tonight, and a dinner by the president and his wife to all 69 inhabitants of the Alsacian village of Ringeldorf.

Tomorrow there will be a luncheon for 200 members of the French and foreign press and on Thursday a television interview by Jacques Chancel, a kind of French Robin Day, but more respectful of the President.

Yesterday, there was a television retrospective of one year of the reforms which have heralded the birth of the new era. Added to this is a host of articles in the dailies and weeklies to mark the event.

Even well-intentioned observers feel the President is overdoing things a trifle.

But perhaps M. Giscard d'Estaing thinks that if you do not blow your own trumpet, no one will do it for you—or at least not as well. And change has to be hammered into Frenchmen, by spectacular innovations, if they are really to be brought round to accepting it.

This morning's gathering of the government was not really a Cabinet meeting, but an anniversary get-together to hear the President take stock of one year of government action and outline a series of "important projects for France", as one minister hinted. Madame Françoise Giroud, the Minister for Women's Affairs, remarked: "I thought the President conservative, and even a little reactionary. But he is neither, perhaps because he is even more intelligent than I believed."

That was as much as the press could discover, questions being referred to the press luncheon tomorrow.

The ministers left their cars outside the Elysée and crossed the courtyard on foot between two lines of dismounted Republican Guards with drawn swords, to the strains of the revolutionary "Chant du Départ", the President's signature tune during the election.

Italy paralysed by strikes by state employees

From Our Own Correspondent Rome, May 20

Strikes throughout the machinery of the state brought administration to a standstill today. Most damaging from the country's point of view was the decision of employees of the Treasury to join the staff of the Ministry of Finance in a strike of indefinite length.

Customs officials began a strike which will last until Thursday. Employees at all levels of state and of semi-state bodies declared a one-day abstention. Most aircraft were grounded until early afternoon by a strike of firemen and tomorrow it is the turn of the pilots to protest. Once again many flights will have to be cancelled.

Trains came to a halt tomorrow evening for 24 hours and on Thursday and Friday, all state schools will be closed because of a strike of teachers.

From tomorrow until the end of the week, doctors attached to the various health insurance funds will be on strike and for two days will not receive private patients either, except urgent cases.

Some petrol pumps will also be closed by strikes, this time mainly in Lombardy and the Marches, from today until the end of the week.

sire for independent voice anced by recession fears ose fight in Scotland

ould Faux referendum arrives at a ed time in Scottish political affairs. The newly organical authorities will have in power barely a fortnight before the Scottish referendum result seems likely to be not, as one might expect from a radical socialist country, a resounding 'Yes'.

Labour Party in Scotland. Scottish National Party ally united against con-British membership of C. Between them they ided two thirds of the vote at the October election.

list opposition to has not been imprecordinated so far in the p. The size of the proin vote at the Labour Scottish conference surmany and marketeers her blunted the impact ish Labour Against the rate socialists, and he remained undecided other political fence, the anti-Market moveerly because it has been firmly associated with wing. Only 15 of the 41 Labour MPs voted in the EEC, and the TUC has added its unipising weight against ship. Among the lectionists opposed to the Mr Ross, the Secretary for Scotland.

nationalist "go" is l by the declaration independent Scotland egotiate her own terms y. The SNP does not the EEC on the socialnds that it is inimical rking class or broadand for capitalism, carmply has no wish to be into Europe voiceless the coat tails of Enghe SNP believes that Scotland will be able ve on the terms of

otish independence is rable egg. Many Scots at would happen if withdrew from Europe ne of economic recesistorically Scotland has ricularly hard hit by, and the relative of the EEC could well rable.

rs in Scotland have rounds for taking this

view. Although only 23 per cent of Scottish manufactured exports, excluding whisky, go to Europe, the many American-controlled companies which have set up branches in Scotland have done so because the country provides an excellent springboard into Europe. With a withdrawal might jeopardize many jobs in such companies, it is feared.

Issues that could settle Scottish opinion about the EEC are the future of the Scottish steel industry, which is threatened with the loss of 4,000 jobs; fishing, when North Sea stocks are being put in jeopardy by zealous foreign boats; and agriculture.

The pro-EEC campaign is polarizing around reassurances that membership will neither interfere with British sovereignty to any vital degree nor threaten the ownership of British offshore oilfields. (The SNP speaks darkly of a sinister EEC energy monopoly, which it claims is waiting in the wings until after the referendum.) The pace and scale of devolution within Britain need not be affected, the argument runs, and membership will not, of itself, inflate food prices.

It has taken some time for the arguments to gather strength in Scotland, and one senses apathy about an issue that will not be decided by voting north of the border. The latest opinion poll gives the pro-market a one-point lead, and audiences at Scottish rallies are being treated to the experience of Mr Edward Taylor, a vice-chairman of the Scottish Conservative Party, supporting the anti-Market argument with Mr Michael McGahey, Communist president of the Scottish Mineworkers' Union; and Lord Campbell of Croy sharing a pro-Market platform with Mr Richard Douglas, vice-chairman of the Douglas in Europe Committee, a former Labour MP and political victim of the nationalists.

No dramatic evidence has been produced either way as far about the advantages or disadvantages of membership. The campaigners will clearly have to work hard to persuade a substantial majority in Scotland to decide either that the Community is a trading zone from which Britain cannot afford to exclude herself or that, as the nationalists believe, the EEC needs Scotland more than Scotland needs the EEC.

Government accused of ng to fix result

Government was yesterday of trying to the result of the m. Threats used by s of EEC membership classed as corruption, s Towler, chairman of shire group of the British Business for Markets Organisation, criticized employers pro-EEC propaganda packets and said the some chambers of were encouraging rms "to coerce their via votes in their ests to vote 'Yes' to their jobs."

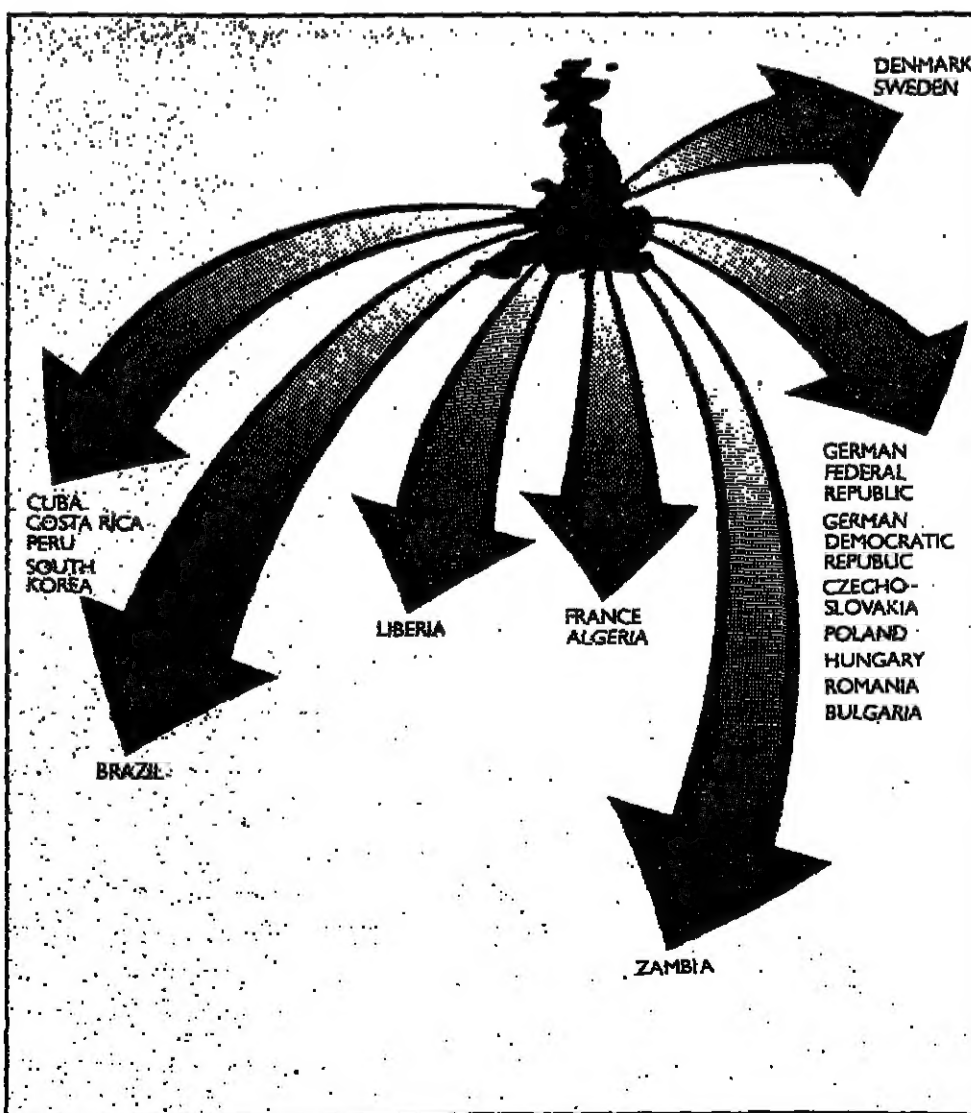
ler told a Ger Britain rence in Manchester:

The rules that govern general elections in this country stipulate that the offer or promise to a person with the intention of influencing the way in which he votes is bribery. Similarly, trying to get votes by threatening workers with harm or damage arising from the scaling down of industrial plants or their transfer elsewhere could well attract a charge of corruption.

True, the referendum is not a general election and the Government seems so intent on trying to fix the result that it overlooks or even encourages such practices. Yet the fact that the pro-market forces are adopting such tactics makes one ask: "Are the pro-market forces really so desperate that they feel it necessary to sink to such depths?"

How ECGD helps companies expand through exporting.

Under our lines of credit UK exporters are paid in sterling on shipment.



No waiting for payment. This is one of the prime advantages when ECGD and a British bank have arranged a line of credit with an overseas bank for British capital goods.

The exporter receives payment at time of shipment: in the UK and in sterling, for up to 85% of the value of the contract. The buyer pays the remainder direct on shipment.

The buyer gets credit at preferential rates, too, for orders which may be as low as £10,000.

New lines of credit are frequently being set up—we show here some of those open on February 1st—and tapping-in to them is not restricted to ECGD policyholders.

Lines of credit is just one of ECGD's export services which help exporters expand sales—and profits.

For details of current lines of credit open—and of ECGD insurance, and other financial support services—get in touch now.

ECGD

helps companies expand through exporting. Make full use of ECGD services for exporters.

ACTION NOW: Contact the Information Officer, Export Credits Guarantee Department, quoting reference T.P. at Glasgow, Belfast, Leeds, Manchester, Birmingham, Cambridge, Bristol, London West End, Croydon or Tottenham Regional Offices or Miss Butler, Information Section T.P., ECGD, Aldermanbury House, Aldermanbury, London EC2P 2EL. (Tel: 01-606 6699 ext 258).

Denial of Basque report on arrests

From Harry Debelius Madrid. The Spanish Government said today that reports of large-scale arrests in the two Basque provinces affected by an emergency decree are false. Countering printed allegations that more than 2,000 people had been picked up by the police for political reasons in the provinces of Vizcaya and Guipuzcoa since a state of emergency was decreed there on April 25, government spokesmen said in Madrid: "Altogether, less than 200 have been arrested since the start of the state of exception."

He added: "Regarding the alleged report of Basque lawyers published by *The Times*, these are the facts: "As of May 18, there were only 91 persons detained in connection with the state of exception in the province of Vizcaya. These included 21 in Civil Guard stations, 43 at the main police headquarters, and 27 in prison at the disposition of governmental authorities. "In the province of Guipuzcoa, also as of May 18, only 61 persons were detained, including all detainees in connection with the state of exception. Of these, 19 were in the custody of the Civil Guard and police, and 42 were in prison."

The spokesman also denied that the Bilbao building of the gardens at the civil governor's offices in San Sebastian had been used as temporary detention centres, as alleged in the lawyers' report which had been unqualifiedly refuted by the Basque country.

"At no time was the building used as a detention centre," he said. "As for the civil governor's offices in San Sebastian, they have no gardens, thus it is physically impossible that people could have been held there by police armed with machine guns. Across the street in front of the civil governor's office there is a public garden, but it is a place where children play and not a place for detainees."

A source close to the Government added further information. He said that the people of the Basque country had undergone "some discomfort" as a result of police round-ups to check personal identification documents. "About 30 per cent of those whose identification documents were checked and no national identity card in their possession, or had one which was out of date or otherwise invalid."

He added: "Those without proper papers were taken to police stations until the matter could be clarified, but not one of them had to spend the night there."

The source argued that such people should not be considered as having been arrested. "They were not placed under arrest, and they were not taken to police stations for political reasons, but simply for lack of proper identification."

The source pointed out that since the state of emergency had come into force, the Government had opened three additional offices in Bilbao to issue the obligatory identity cards.

The Democratic Junta, a loose illegal association of the Spanish left, including the pro-Moscow Spanish Communist Party, but not the main Spanish Socialist Party, appealed to Mr. Wells Stables, the United States Ambassador in Madrid, today to advise President Ford to call off his planned visit to Spain. This note said that the visit at the end of this month would coincide with the moment of greatest political repression in years: deaths and tortures of citizens for political motives, massive arrests, the closing of universities, the withdrawal of passports, the seizure and suspension of newspapers and magazines, the prohibitions of lectures and cultural activities, the banning of pastoral initiatives of the Church, the jailing of priests, and the privation of political and labour freedoms.

Leading article, page 15

OVERSEAS

Underground Prague newsletter tells of new Dubcek job

Prague, May 20.—An underground newsletter giving details of official actions against Czechoslovak dissidents was circulated today to foreign correspondents here. It announced the recent arrest of a dissident, gave particulars of several house searches and police interrogations, and reported that Mr. Alexander Dubcek, the former Communist Party leader, had been transferred from his job as a forestry organization buyer. He is now a member of the re-planting section.

The newsletter, called *Narodni Noviny* (national news), was similar to the *Journal of Current Events* circulated clandestinely in the Soviet Union. It was said to be on its front page that it was "published by the Czech nation at its own expense. Circulation only among trustworthy people. Any carelessness could be severely punished."

The newsletter named the arrested dissident as Mr. Milan Daniel, aged 49, who was imprisoned from 1970 to 1973 for subversion. He was rearrested on April 25 and was now imprisoned in Bratkovice, also on a charge of subversion.

The newsletter said that among the documents seized by the police in recent house searches were the manuscript of a long philosophical work by Mr. Karel Kosik, the manuscript of Mr. Ludvik Vaculik's latest novel called *The Hoof*, and about 250 pages of political writing by Mr. Zdenek Myrny, a former secretary of the Communist Party's Central Committee.

It described Mr. Myrny's manuscript as "an analysis of theoretical and practical political problems during the political situation in 1968". It was in 1968 that the Soviet-led Warsaw Pact troops invaded Czechoslovakia to overthrow the reformist regime of Mr. Dubcek.

It is believed that Mr. Myrny's manuscript could be the document which Czech dissidents are known to be planning to submit to the European communist parties' conference later this year. This document is said to be circulating both here and abroad.

In its report on Mr. Dubcek, the newsletter described a Communist Party meeting at the Slovak state forestry organization where he works. It was held to assess the situation after a letter by Mr. Dubcek criticising several party leaders had been published in the West.

It said Mr. Dubcek offered to read the letter so that those present could judge its contents for themselves. However, the offer was refused and the next day Mr. Dubcek was given a new job, the newsletter added. —Reuter.

script of Mr. Ludvik Vaculik's latest novel called *The Hoof*, and about 250 pages of political writing by Mr. Zdenek Myrny, a former secretary of the Communist Party's Central Committee.

It described Mr. Myrny's manuscript as "an analysis of theoretical and practical political problems during the political situation in 1968". It was in 1968 that the Soviet-led Warsaw Pact troops invaded Czechoslovakia to overthrow the reformist regime of Mr. Dubcek.

It is believed that Mr. Myrny's manuscript could be the document which Czech dissidents are known to be planning to submit to the European communist parties' conference later this year. This document is said to be circulating both here and abroad.

In its report on Mr. Dubcek, the newsletter described a Communist Party meeting at the Slovak state forestry organization where he works. It was held to assess the situation after a letter by Mr. Dubcek criticising several party leaders had been published in the West.

It said Mr. Dubcek offered to read the letter so that those present could judge its contents for themselves. However, the offer was refused and the next day Mr. Dubcek was given a new job, the newsletter added. —Reuter.

script of Mr. Ludvik Vaculik's latest novel called *The Hoof*, and about 250 pages of political writing by Mr. Zdenek Myrny, a former secretary of the Communist Party's Central Committee.

It described Mr. Myrny's manuscript as "an analysis of theoretical and practical political problems during the political situation in 1968". It was in 1968 that the Soviet-led Warsaw Pact troops invaded Czechoslovakia to overthrow the reformist regime of Mr. Dubcek.

It is believed that Mr. Myrny's manuscript could be the document which Czech dissidents are known to be planning to submit to the European communist parties' conference later this year. This document is said to be circulating both here and abroad.

In its report on Mr. Dubcek, the newsletter described a Communist Party meeting at the Slovak state forestry organization where he works. It was held to assess the situation after a letter by Mr. Dubcek criticising several party leaders had been published in the West.

It said Mr. Dubcek offered to read the letter so that those present could judge its contents for themselves. However, the offer was refused and the next day Mr. Dubcek was given a new job, the newsletter added. —Reuter.



Mr Chou En-lai, the Chinese Prime Minister, greets Princess Ashraf Pahlavi, sister of the Shah of Iran, at a hospital in Peking.

Police and gang fight gunbattle in Saigon

Saigon, May 20.—A gang fought a gunbattle with "liberation police" in the centre of Saigon today, one incident in the early hours of this morning, neighbours said. Dozens of troops rushed to the scene and long bursts of automatic weapons fire were heard. A Western reporter who managed to reach the scene, braving the curfew, said the police ordered home by a senior police officer.

The officer said some of the gang had been posing as local members of the National Liberation Front and had been able to carry weapons without hindrance.

He added that two of the group were arrested, but 10 more escaped over rooftops in the darkness.

The shooting illustrated the problem of lawlessness which has plagued the city since the communist takeover after three weeks in control of South Vietnam.

The lawbreakers are believed to be totally apolitical and the authorities refer to them as "cowboys". Many are said to be jobless former soldiers of the old South Vietnamese Army who are roaming the country in large numbers.

Others are thought to be hardened criminals set free by communist forces who threw open the doors of all the jails when they took Saigon.

In addition to the crime problem, a cash crisis has hit Saigon, according to one foreign businessman, the city's military management committee has already advanced big loans to some local businesses so that they can continue. None of the foreign-owned businesses has received aid, however. With the continued closure of the banks, finding the cash to pay employees has become a problem. People can also be seen gathering at impromptu footpath markets, especially radios, to raise a few piastres.

Loudspeakers at the central market announced that Liberation Army soldiers were now forbidden to buy radios, watches or gold in the market area.

Some soldiers had been seen selling what was thought might have been army petrol to civilians to have money to buy goods. Merchants were ordered not to sell to them. —Reuter.

Last town entered by Pathet Lao

Savannakhet, Laos, May 20.—The communist Pathet Lao made a triumphal entry into this central Laotian town today in a flower-bedecked convoy of Soviet tanks and lorries. Twelve American soldiers were taken prisoner, but the Pathet Lao said they were safe and in good state.

Savannakhet, a town of about 30,000 on the Mekong river, was the last remaining big town to stay on the loyalist, or non-communist side as the Pathet Lao expanded their control across the country in the past few weeks.

The Pathet Lao arrived late in the afternoon in two PT76 tanks and about 12 lorries. They were met by crowds and garlanded, while the students who seized the town last week accompanied them in vehicles and snaked ahead in a Laotian folk dance. Pretty girls giggled on the sidewalks.

In Vietnamese earlier today, United States officials said the detained Americans — six Agency for International Development officials and their wives — were safe and have been allowed to move about the town.

The officials added that a regular courier flight from Hanoi landed at Savannakhet, which is 180 miles to the south-east, and delivered mail, food and other supplies to the Americans. —UPI.

Supervisory role of UN in S W Africa is rejected

From Our Own Correspondent Cape Town, May 20. In a keenly awaited speech in Windhoek tonight, Mr. Vorster rejected United Nations supervision of South-West Africa's future, but said he would be prepared to discuss the territory with the United Nations or a committee from the Organization of African Unity.

There were hopes that Mr. Vorster might use his speech to respond to the deadline of the end of May set by the Security Council for South Africa to indicate its intentions regarding the mandated territory's eventual independence.

However, Mr. Vorster said nothing that is likely to placate the Afro-Asian bloc or make it easier for Britain, the United States or France to accept the republic's policy on the issue.

Addressing the congress of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, an association of Afrikaans industrialists, Mr. Vorster warned businessmen against artificially creating a crisis of confidence in the future of South-West Africa, and reassured them that South Africa would not allow chaos and misery to arise there.

He also used the national concern over the as a carrot for a wider deal on South Africa's terms. Africa, he said, was preoccupied with the United Nations Sec General or his personal emissaries, and African interested in visiting the territory were also welcome.

Mr. Vorster attempted to show that South Africa's concerns over the territory's future were in accordance with most of the United Nations' view. His Government, he said, respected the separate national status of South Africa. "We do not claim the territory," he said.

Declining to announce the territory's future, he said that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said it was for all the nations of the world to decide the future of the territory. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

Mr Vorster attacks 'Times' report

From Michael Knipe Cape Town, May 20

Mr. Vorster, the South African Prime Minister, said today that obvious inaccuracies in the *Times* report on the diplomatic exchanges said to have taken place between Mr. Stephen Tola, Liberia's late Finance Minister, and South Africa's United Nations representative, Mr. "Pik" Botha.

Mr. Vorster declined to specify the inaccuracies but said *The Times* report was unethical and calculated to disrupt the southern African détente operation.

His statement said: "To us it is strange and unethical that so-called confidential information, said to have been given by the deceased Minister of Finance of Liberia to a newspaperman, should be published after his death when he could not react and in such a way that can only be calculated to sow suspicion and disturb relations between South Africa, Rhodesia and other countries which are engaged in a serious effort to find a peaceful solution for delicate problems."

"We regard it as beneath our dignity to take a comment or to point out the obvious inaccuracies which abound in the report."

The Times report was reprinted here today but the "inaccuracies" which Mr. Vorster claims are far less obvious to most observers than he suggests. However, the report certainly contains numerous aspects which will embarrass the South African Government.

There will be irritation particularly at the indication that the Government is responding to outside pressure in introducing liberal reforms such as decision to open the Malan opera house to all and the concession to the South African African ownership.

Mr. Vorster always been at pains to outsiders right wing that his Government is not susceptible to pressures. There is little doubt that Vorster would be delighted to attend a meeting with the presidents of Kenya, Nigeria, Zaire, but he will not let the prospect of being more likely by the knowledge that President Botha is acting as his intermediary, as the report makes clear.

A further embarrassment will spring from the fact that South Africa has attempted to buy a large quantity of material assistance from more so, that this is a firm and firm request for a further diplomatic advance in its détente operation.

The suggestion that Africa was discussing a deal with Nigeria and Saudi Arabia over the exchange of oil gold was regarded here as likely but not impossible. Nigerian crude oil is not able for South African ports, but Saudi Arabian oil has been shipped at a time when Mr. Vorster's Government had poised for a further diplomatic advance in its détente operation.

He also used the national concern over the as a carrot for a wider deal on South Africa's terms. Africa, he said, was preoccupied with the United Nations Sec General or his personal emissaries, and African interested in visiting the territory were also welcome.

Mr. Vorster attempted to show that South Africa's concerns over the territory's future were in accordance with most of the United Nations' view. His Government, he said, respected the separate national status of South Africa. "We do not claim the territory," he said.

Declining to announce the territory's future, he said that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said it was for all the nations of the world to decide the future of the territory. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest. He said that the future of the territory was open to the world, and that it should be decided in terms of the national interest.

British-owned rubber estate sold to Ceylon

Colombo, May 20.—The Ceylon Government has bought a British-owned 2,511-acre rubber estate at Agalawatta, 80 miles west-east of here, the Ministry of Plantation Industries said today.

The estate, believed to be one of the largest in Ceylon, was offered to the Government by its owners, the London-based Dalkrish Ceylon Rubber Estates Ltd, the spokesman said.

The estate will be managed by the State Plantations Corporation. —Reuter.

Neither Lord Olivier nor Miss Hepburn were in Hollywood for the ceremony; but many of the other winners were, and the occasion was watched by millions across the United States.

Two of the main winners were *QB VII*, a film of the book, which won six awards, including two for Anthony Quayle and Juliet Mills, and *The Mary Tyler Moore Show*.

Other awards last night went to shows which have been taken off. Tony Randall, who won an Emmy for one of these, commented: "I sure am glad I won. Now if only I had a job..."

For you to give me, a foreigner, an award, it's generous, uncharacteristic and typically American.

Neither Lord Olivier nor Miss Hepburn were in Hollywood for the ceremony; but many of the other winners were, and the occasion was watched by millions across the United States.

Two of the main winners were *QB VII*, a film of the book, which won six awards, including two for Anthony Quayle and Juliet Mills, and *The Mary Tyler Moore Show*.

Other awards last night went to shows which have been taken off. Tony Randall, who won an Emmy for one of these, commented: "I sure am glad I won. Now if only I had a job..."

For you to give me, a foreigner, an award, it's generous, uncharacteristic and typically American.

Neither Lord Olivier nor Miss Hepburn were in Hollywood for the ceremony; but many of the other winners were, and the occasion was watched by millions across the United States.

Two of the main winners were *QB VII*, a film of the book, which won six awards, including two for Anthony Quayle and Juliet Mills, and *The Mary Tyler Moore Show*.

Other awards last night went to shows which have been taken off. Tony Randall, who won an Emmy for one of these, commented: "I sure am glad I won. Now if only I had a job..."

For you to give me, a foreigner, an award, it's generous, uncharacteristic and typically American.

Neither Lord Olivier nor Miss Hepburn were in Hollywood for the ceremony; but many of the other winners were, and the occasion was watched by millions across the United States.

Two of the main winners were *QB VII*, a film of the book, which won six awards, including two for Anthony Quayle and Juliet Mills, and *The Mary Tyler Moore Show*.

Other awards last night went to shows which have been taken off. Tony Randall, who won an Emmy for one of these, commented: "I sure am glad I won. Now if only I had a job..."

For you to give me, a foreigner, an award, it's generous, uncharacteristic and typically American.

Neither Lord Olivier nor Miss Hepburn were in Hollywood for the ceremony; but many of the other winners were, and the occasion was watched by millions across the United States.

Two of the main winners were *QB VII*, a film of the book, which won six awards, including two for Anthony Quayle and Juliet Mills, and *The Mary Tyler Moore Show*.

Other awards last night went to shows which have been taken off. Tony Randall, who won an Emmy for one of these, commented: "I sure am glad I won. Now if only I had a job..."

For you to give me, a foreigner, an award, it's generous, uncharacteristic and typically American.

Neither Lord Olivier nor Miss Hepburn were in Hollywood for the ceremony; but many of the other winners were, and the occasion was watched by millions across the United States.

Two of the main winners were *QB VII*, a film of the book, which won six awards, including two for Anthony Quayle and Juliet Mills, and *The Mary Tyler Moore Show*.

Other awards last night went to shows which have been taken off. Tony Randall, who won an Emmy for one of these, commented: "I sure am glad I won. Now if only I had a job..."

For you to give me, a foreigner, an award, it's generous, uncharacteristic and typically American.

Neither Lord Olivier nor Miss Hepburn were in Hollywood for the ceremony; but many of the other winners were, and the occasion was watched by millions across the United States.

Two of the main winners were *QB VII*, a film of the book, which won six awards, including two for Anthony Quayle and Juliet Mills, and *The Mary Tyler Moore Show*.

Other awards last night went to shows which have been taken off. Tony Randall, who won an Emmy for one of these, commented: "I sure am glad I won. Now if only I had a job..."

For you to give me, a foreigner, an award, it's generous, uncharacteristic and typically American.

Swedish Lloyd.

The most popular car ferry to Spain.

Sail in comfort... with or without your car from Southampton to Bilbao aboard the *Patricia* and enjoy an air-conditioned cabin, excellent cuisine, comfortable beds and lounges, superb service and shopping at shipboard prices.

... Arrive refreshed

Relax in a heated swimming pool. Share the excitement of clay pigeon shooting, or watch currently released films during the day. After dinner, play the tables in the casino and dance until the early hours.

Arrive ready for an 8.30 a.m. start in Bilbao. *Patricia* is as famous for punctuality as for comfort, service and value for money.

Book now

Patricia - the most popular car ferry to Spain - so book early to avoid disappointment. Contact your travel agent, the AA or RAC, or post coupon now.

June Sailings

to Spain or Sweden

still time to book

PHONE: 01-259 2151

BIRMINGHAM 01-259 2151

MANCHESTER 01-259 2151

To: Dept. A, Swedish Lloyd, 41, St. James, 1, Ransgate, Kent, CT12 5HS.

Tell me more about the most popular car ferry to Spain. Send me your brochure.

Name _____

Address _____

T/21/S/SF

SWEDISH LLOYD

The choice of experience.

Mr Hattersley visits Greece for talks

From Our Correspondent Athens, May 20

Mr Roy Hattersley, Minister of State, Foreign Office, arrived in Athens today for talks with the Greek Government which he said, would be wide-ranging and aimed at strengthening mutual ties.

He is the first British minister to visit Greece since the fall of the dictatorship. He said at Athens airport: "The British people shared your happiness at the return of democracy to Greece and my Government are determined to use the new opportunity it gives us to strengthen our relations with your country."

In reply to a reporter's question, he rejected any suggestion that he had brought a proposal for the solution of the Cyprus problem. His visit was for "general bilateral talks rather than direct and positive negotiations."

In his talks with Mr. Botsios, the Foreign Minister, and other officials, he expected to discuss both Cyprus and Greece's role in the European Community. Britain and Greece shared the same goal for Cyprus, "to ensure that a solution is found that will bring peace and justice to the people of that tragic island."

Mr. Botsios returned to Athens today from Rome where he had talks with Mr. Cagideyoglu, his Turkish counterpart.

Iran and Iraq in accord

Algiers, May 20.—Iran and Iraq announced today that the main work on defining their common frontier had been completed, and a final treaty to settle their long-standing dispute would be signed in Baghdad.

Mr. Abbas Ali Khalatbari, the Iranian Foreign Minister, said: "Our heads of state will certainly approve the agreement." He was speaking after a meeting in Algiers of the tripartite commission grouping the two countries and Algeria.

Mr. Abdelaziz Bouefflika, the Algerian Foreign Minister, who presided at the meeting, said only secondary details remained to be agreed and he expected these to be completed within three weeks.

The decision by Iran and Iraq to define their frontier and settle their disputes is expected to have an important bearing on stability in the Middle East and Persian Gulf regions. —Reuter.

British TV carries off Emmy awards

From Our Own Correspondent New York, May 20

Laurence Olivier and Katharine Hepburn both won Emmy awards in Hollywood last night for their television film *Love Among the Ruins*, which was made in Britain. Altogether, the film won six awards, including one for George Cukor, the director, and one for James Costigan, the writer.

It was a successful evening for British television. *Upstairs, Downstairs*, the series on life in Edwardian Britain, won an award for the second year running as the best dramatic series. Jean Marsh, who plays Rose, won the award for the best actress in a drama series.

She said exuberantly: "I am overwhelmed, but not speechless. It is absolutely smashing for you to give me, a foreigner, an award, it's generous, uncharacteristic and typically American."

Neither Lord Olivier nor Miss Hepburn were in Hollywood for the ceremony; but many of the other winners were, and the occasion was watched by millions across the United States.

Two of the main winners were *QB VII*, a film of the book, which won six awards, including two for Anthony Quayle and Juliet Mills, and *The Mary Tyler Moore Show*.

US warning to N Korea allays Seoul fears

Editors and proprietors should copy NUJ moves

The Bill provided to British citizens what the European Commission on Human Rights established as the entitlement of citizens of civilized societies.

Primo Rico and Pyers add weight French challenge for Derby

By Michael Seely

There is always a good crowd at the attractive course of Epsom, placed as it is, close to the great industrial cities of the West Riding. For their midweek fixture this afternoon, however, there is only a modest card for decision. The jockey to follow this afternoon seems to be Willie Carson, who has outstanding chances of taking the first and last races on Parsifal and Zaskia.

Parsifal runs in the All-England Handicap. Stakes: £10,000. The Duke of Devonshire's horse, who won the first appearance of the season at Newbury, also ridden by Carson, Parsifal is trained by Bernard van Cuijck. The Duke of Devonshire's horse, who won the first appearance of the season at Newbury, also ridden by Carson, Parsifal is trained by Bernard van Cuijck.

Acquire should be another winner for the Epsom Derby. The horse, who won the first appearance of the season at Newbury, also ridden by Carson, Parsifal is trained by Bernard van Cuijck.

Acquire should be another winner for the Epsom Derby. The horse, who won the first appearance of the season at Newbury, also ridden by Carson, Parsifal is trained by Bernard van Cuijck.

Acquire should be another winner for the Epsom Derby. The horse, who won the first appearance of the season at Newbury, also ridden by Carson, Parsifal is trained by Bernard van Cuijck.

Parsifal may resist Fiery Copper

By Michael Seely

Three-year-old turned in a promising effort at the Guineas meeting when he finished fourth in his stable company. Born Gambler, Parsifal, trained by Bernard van Cuijck, is a horse to watch. He was placed second in the Guineas, behind Master Peter in the Wood Ditch Stakes. His form reads superior to that of his rivals, though I am warned to expect good showing from the unraced Wily Taxi Rank, from James Bethell's stable. Other likely winners at Epsom are Parsifal and Zaskia.

Parsifal runs in the All-England Handicap. Stakes: £10,000. The Duke of Devonshire's horse, who won the first appearance of the season at Newbury, also ridden by Carson, Parsifal is trained by Bernard van Cuijck.

Acquire should be another winner for the Epsom Derby. The horse, who won the first appearance of the season at Newbury, also ridden by Carson, Parsifal is trained by Bernard van Cuijck.

Acquire should be another winner for the Epsom Derby. The horse, who won the first appearance of the season at Newbury, also ridden by Carson, Parsifal is trained by Bernard van Cuijck.

Acquire should be another winner for the Epsom Derby. The horse, who won the first appearance of the season at Newbury, also ridden by Carson, Parsifal is trained by Bernard van Cuijck.

Bachelors' Acre kept for sport and pastimes

From time immemorial Bachelors' Acre, which was not the preserve of unmarried men and was over two acres, had belonged to the mayor, bailiffs and burgesses of the borough. There was proof positive that in medieval times the land was used for the purpose of shooting or any other lawful exercise for recreation of the people. In 1847, the land was used for the purpose of shooting or any other lawful exercise for recreation of the people. In 1847, the land was used for the purpose of shooting or any other lawful exercise for recreation of the people.

The Court of Appeal, in reserved judgments, upheld the registration of Bachelors' Acre as a town or village green, under the Commons Registration Act, 1965, which had been made at the instance of a local resident, Miss Doris Evelyn Mellor, aged 81, of St Mark's Road, The Leas, Colchester. The land was used for the purpose of shooting or any other lawful exercise for recreation of the people.

The Court of Appeal, in reserved judgments, upheld the registration of Bachelors' Acre as a town or village green, under the Commons Registration Act, 1965, which had been made at the instance of a local resident, Miss Doris Evelyn Mellor, aged 81, of St Mark's Road, The Leas, Colchester. The land was used for the purpose of shooting or any other lawful exercise for recreation of the people.

on programme

ALL-ENGLAND STAKES (3-y-o: Handicap: £857: 14m)	ESTATE STAKES (2-y-o: £414: 5f)	RAKETE STAKES (Handicap: 3-y-o: £488: 1m 1f)	MARYKATE PLATE (2-y-o: £330: 5f)	ELITE STAKES (Handicap: £429: 6f)	ONE-ROSE PLATE (488: 1m)
1. Parsifal (J. Carson) 2. Zaskia (J. Carson) 3. Master Peter (J. Carson) 4. Wily Taxi Rank (J. Carson) 5. James Bethell's stable 6. Parsifal and Zaskia	1. Acquire (J. Carson) 2. Another winner (J. Carson) 3. First appearance (J. Carson) 4. Newbury (J. Carson) 5. Parsifal (J. Carson) 6. Duke of Devonshire's horse	1. Parsifal (J. Carson) 2. Zaskia (J. Carson) 3. Master Peter (J. Carson) 4. Wily Taxi Rank (J. Carson) 5. James Bethell's stable 6. Parsifal and Zaskia	1. Acquire (J. Carson) 2. Another winner (J. Carson) 3. First appearance (J. Carson) 4. Newbury (J. Carson) 5. Parsifal (J. Carson) 6. Duke of Devonshire's horse	1. Parsifal (J. Carson) 2. Zaskia (J. Carson) 3. Master Peter (J. Carson) 4. Wily Taxi Rank (J. Carson) 5. James Bethell's stable 6. Parsifal and Zaskia	1. Acquire (J. Carson) 2. Another winner (J. Carson) 3. First appearance (J. Carson) 4. Newbury (J. Carson) 5. Parsifal (J. Carson) 6. Duke of Devonshire's horse

Goodwood programme

20 TEGLAZE STAKES (2-y-o colts: £539: 5f)	230 CUCUMBER STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £577: 5f)	3.0 ST. ROCHE'S HANDICAP (4-y-o: £725: 1m)	3.01 PREDOMINANT STAKES (3-y-o: £214: 11m)	4.0 RAUGEMERE STAKES (3-y-o: £739: 1m)	4.30 COURT HILL HANDICAP (588: 7f)
1. Parsifal (J. Carson) 2. Zaskia (J. Carson) 3. Master Peter (J. Carson) 4. Wily Taxi Rank (J. Carson) 5. James Bethell's stable 6. Parsifal and Zaskia	1. Acquire (J. Carson) 2. Another winner (J. Carson) 3. First appearance (J. Carson) 4. Newbury (J. Carson) 5. Parsifal (J. Carson) 6. Duke of Devonshire's horse	1. Parsifal (J. Carson) 2. Zaskia (J. Carson) 3. Master Peter (J. Carson) 4. Wily Taxi Rank (J. Carson) 5. James Bethell's stable 6. Parsifal and Zaskia	1. Acquire (J. Carson) 2. Another winner (J. Carson) 3. First appearance (J. Carson) 4. Newbury (J. Carson) 5. Parsifal (J. Carson) 6. Duke of Devonshire's horse	1. Parsifal (J. Carson) 2. Zaskia (J. Carson) 3. Master Peter (J. Carson) 4. Wily Taxi Rank (J. Carson) 5. James Bethell's stable 6. Parsifal and Zaskia	1. Acquire (J. Carson) 2. Another winner (J. Carson) 3. First appearance (J. Carson) 4. Newbury (J. Carson) 5. Parsifal (J. Carson) 6. Duke of Devonshire's horse

Ludlow NH

6.0 ASTON MUNSLOW HURDLE (Div 1: £306: 2m 1f)	2.15 CAPUTH HURDLE (Handicap: £272: 2m)	2.45 GLENEAGLES STEEPLECHASE (Handicap: £381: 2m)	3.15 KINROSS HURDLE (Handicap: £340: 21m)	3.45 BRIDGE OF EARN STEEPLECHASE (Handicap: £412: 3m)	4.15 DUNBLANE STEEPLECHASE (Novices: £340: 2m)
1. Parsifal (J. Carson) 2. Zaskia (J. Carson) 3. Master Peter (J. Carson) 4. Wily Taxi Rank (J. Carson) 5. James Bethell's stable 6. Parsifal and Zaskia	1. Acquire (J. Carson) 2. Another winner (J. Carson) 3. First appearance (J. Carson) 4. Newbury (J. Carson) 5. Parsifal (J. Carson) 6. Duke of Devonshire's horse	1. Parsifal (J. Carson) 2. Zaskia (J. Carson) 3. Master Peter (J. Carson) 4. Wily Taxi Rank (J. Carson) 5. James Bethell's stable 6. Parsifal and Zaskia	1. Acquire (J. Carson) 2. Another winner (J. Carson) 3. First appearance (J. Carson) 4. Newbury (J. Carson) 5. Parsifal (J. Carson) 6. Duke of Devonshire's horse	1. Parsifal (J. Carson) 2. Zaskia (J. Carson) 3. Master Peter (J. Carson) 4. Wily Taxi Rank (J. Carson) 5. James Bethell's stable 6. Parsifal and Zaskia	1. Acquire (J. Carson) 2. Another winner (J. Carson) 3. First appearance (J. Carson) 4. Newbury (J. Carson) 5. Parsifal (J. Carson) 6. Duke of Devonshire's horse

Perth NH

2.15 CAPUTH HURDLE (Handicap: £272: 2m)	2.45 GLENEAGLES STEEPLECHASE (Handicap: £381: 2m)	3.15 KINROSS HURDLE (Handicap: £340: 21m)	3.45 BRIDGE OF EARN STEEPLECHASE (Handicap: £412: 3m)	4.15 DUNBLANE STEEPLECHASE (Novices: £340: 2m)	4.45 DUNKELD HURDLE (Novices: £272: 2m)
1. Parsifal (J. Carson) 2. Zaskia (J. Carson) 3. Master Peter (J. Carson) 4. Wily Taxi Rank (J. Carson) 5. James Bethell's stable 6. Parsifal and Zaskia	1. Acquire (J. Carson) 2. Another winner (J. Carson) 3. First appearance (J. Carson) 4. Newbury (J. Carson) 5. Parsifal (J. Carson) 6. Duke of Devonshire's horse	1. Parsifal (J. Carson) 2. Zaskia (J. Carson) 3. Master Peter (J. Carson) 4. Wily Taxi Rank (J. Carson) 5. James Bethell's stable 6. Parsifal and Zaskia	1. Acquire (J. Carson) 2. Another winner (J. Carson) 3. First appearance (J. Carson) 4. Newbury (J. Carson) 5. Parsifal (J. Carson) 6. Duke of Devonshire's horse	1. Parsifal (J. Carson) 2. Zaskia (J. Carson) 3. Master Peter (J. Carson) 4. Wily Taxi Rank (J. Carson) 5. James Bethell's stable 6. Parsifal and Zaskia	1. Acquire (J. Carson) 2. Another winner (J. Carson) 3. First appearance (J. Carson) 4. Newbury (J. Carson) 5. Parsifal (J. Carson) 6. Duke of Devonshire's horse

Newton Abbot

2.30 LORD MILDWAY STEEPLECHASE (Handicap: £544: 21m)	3.30 LESLIE REDFERN STEEPLECHASE (Maidens: £40: 2m 150yds)	4.30 TORQUAY HOTELS STEEPLECHASE (Handicap: £544: 21m 150yds)	5.30 BULFIN HURDLE (1650: 31m 150yds)
1. Parsifal (J. Carson) 2. Zaskia (J. Carson) 3. Master Peter (J. Carson) 4. Wily Taxi Rank (J. Carson) 5. James Bethell's stable 6. Parsifal and Zaskia	1. Acquire (J. Carson) 2. Another winner (J. Carson) 3. First appearance (J. Carson) 4. Newbury (J. Carson) 5. Parsifal (J. Carson) 6. Duke of Devonshire's horse	1. Parsifal (J. Carson) 2. Zaskia (J. Carson) 3. Master Peter (J. Carson) 4. Wily Taxi Rank (J. Carson) 5. James Bethell's stable 6. Parsifal and Zaskia	1. Acquire (J. Carson) 2. Another winner (J. Carson) 3. First appearance (J. Carson) 4. Newbury (J. Carson) 5. Parsifal (J. Carson) 6. Duke of Devonshire's horse

wood results

ROXBOROUGH HANDICAP	NOTTINGHAM	TAMPERE HANDICAP	CLIVE GRAMER STAKES	WESTERN HANDICAP
1. Parsifal (J. Carson) 2. Zaskia (J. Carson) 3. Master Peter (J. Carson) 4. Wily Taxi Rank (J. Carson) 5. James Bethell's stable 6. Parsifal and Zaskia	1. Acquire (J. Carson) 2. Another winner (J. Carson) 3. First appearance (J. Carson) 4. Newbury (J. Carson) 5. Parsifal (J. Carson) 6. Duke of Devonshire's horse	1. Parsifal (J. Carson) 2. Zaskia (J. Carson) 3. Master Peter (J. Carson) 4. Wily Taxi Rank (J. Carson) 5. James Bethell's stable 6. Parsifal and Zaskia	1. Acquire (J. Carson) 2. Another winner (J. Carson) 3. First appearance (J. Carson) 4. Newbury (J. Carson) 5. Parsifal (J. Carson) 6. Duke of Devonshire's horse	1. Parsifal (J. Carson) 2. Zaskia (J. Carson) 3. Master Peter (J. Carson) 4. Wily Taxi Rank (J. Carson) 5. James Bethell's stable 6. Parsifal and Zaskia

Goodwood selections

2.0 PIPER 2.30 ACQUIRE 3.0 ATLAS 3.30 NO ALIMONY	4.0 ZELTZ 4.30 THE HAPPY HOOKER	5.0 EARLY DAWN 5.30 SKINNER 6.0 FINAL CALL 6.0 ZELTZ
1. Parsifal (J. Carson) 2. Zaskia (J. Carson) 3. Master Peter (J. Carson) 4. Wily Taxi Rank (J. Carson) 5. James Bethell's stable 6. Parsifal and Zaskia	1. Acquire (J. Carson) 2. Another winner (J. Carson) 3. First appearance (J. Carson) 4. Newbury (J. Carson) 5. Parsifal (J. Carson) 6. Duke of Devonshire's horse	1. Parsifal (J. Carson) 2. Zaskia (J. Carson) 3. Master Peter (J. Carson) 4. Wily Taxi Rank (J. Carson) 5. James Bethell's stable 6. Parsifal and Zaskia

National Hunt selections

2.30 KERRY SPIRIT 3.30 HOT SWELL 4.00 BUCKS HEAD 4.30 FLY LIGHT 5.00 MACK'S BIRTHDAY	5.30 PERSEUS 6.00 MACK'S BIRTHDAY	6.30 PERSEUS 7.00 MACK'S BIRTHDAY
1. Parsifal (J. Carson) 2. Zaskia (J. Carson) 3. Master Peter (J. Carson) 4. Wily Taxi Rank (J. Carson) 5. James Bethell's stable 6. Parsifal and Zaskia	1. Acquire (J. Carson) 2. Another winner (J. Carson) 3. First appearance (J. Carson) 4. Newbury (J. Carson) 5. Parsifal (J. Carson) 6. Duke of Devonshire's horse	1. Parsifal (J. Carson) 2. Zaskia (J. Carson) 3. Master Peter (J. Carson) 4. Wily Taxi Rank (J. Carson) 5. James Bethell's stable 6. Parsifal and Zaskia

Newton Abbot

2.30 LORD MILDWAY STEEPLECHASE (Handicap: £544: 21m)	3.30 LESLIE REDFERN STEEPLECHASE (Maidens: £40: 2m 150yds)	4.30 TORQUAY HOTELS STEEPLECHASE (Handicap: £544: 21m 150yds)	5.30 BULFIN HURDLE (1650: 31m 150yds)
1. Parsifal (J. Carson) 2. Zaskia (J. Carson) 3. Master Peter (J. Carson) 4. Wily Taxi Rank (J. Carson) 5. James Bethell's stable 6. Parsifal and Zaskia	1. Acquire (J. Carson) 2. Another winner (J. Carson) 3. First appearance (J. Carson) 4. Newbury (J. Carson) 5. Parsifal (J. Carson) 6. Duke of Devonshire's horse	1. Parsifal (J. Carson) 2. Zaskia (J. Carson) 3. Master Peter (J. Carson) 4. Wily Taxi Rank (J. Carson) 5. James Bethell's stable 6. Parsifal and Zaskia	1. Acquire (J. Carson) 2. Another winner (J. Carson) 3. First appearance (J. Carson) 4. Newbury (J. Carson) 5. Parsifal (J. Carson) 6. Duke of Devonshire's horse

Newton Abbot

2.30 LORD MILDWAY STEEPLECHASE (Handicap: £544: 21m)	3.30 LESLIE REDFERN STEEPLECHASE (Maidens: £40: 2m 150yds)	4.30 TORQUAY HOTELS STEEPLECHASE (Handicap: £544: 21m 150yds)	5.30 BULFIN HURDLE (1650: 31m 150yds)
1. Parsifal (J. Carson) 2. Zaskia (J. Carson) 3. Master Peter (J. Carson) 4. Wily Taxi Rank (J. Carson) 5. James Bethell's stable 6. Parsifal and Zaskia	1. Acquire (J. Carson) 2. Another winner (J. Carson) 3. First appearance (J. Carson) 4. Newbury (J. Carson) 5. Parsifal (J. Carson) 6. Duke of Devonshire's horse	1. Parsifal (J. Carson) 2. Zaskia (J. Carson) 3. Master Peter (J. Carson) 4. Wily Taxi Rank (J. Carson) 5. James Bethell's stable 6. Parsifal and Zaskia	1. Acquire (J. Carson) 2. Another winner (J. Carson) 3. First appearance (J. Carson) 4. Newbury (J. Carson) 5. Parsifal (J. Carson) 6. Duke of Devonshire's horse

We don't sacrifice reliability at any price.



2 litre Peugeot 504. £2613.

We build our car to a standard no volume production manufacturer in the world can equal.

We press all our own body parts and make the major mechanical components ourselves. It's the only way to be 100% certain they'll match up to our high standards.

We run each engine on a test bed before clearing it for installation. And we test every gearbox in every gear before giving it the OK. (Time and care at this stage save time and trouble for you later.)

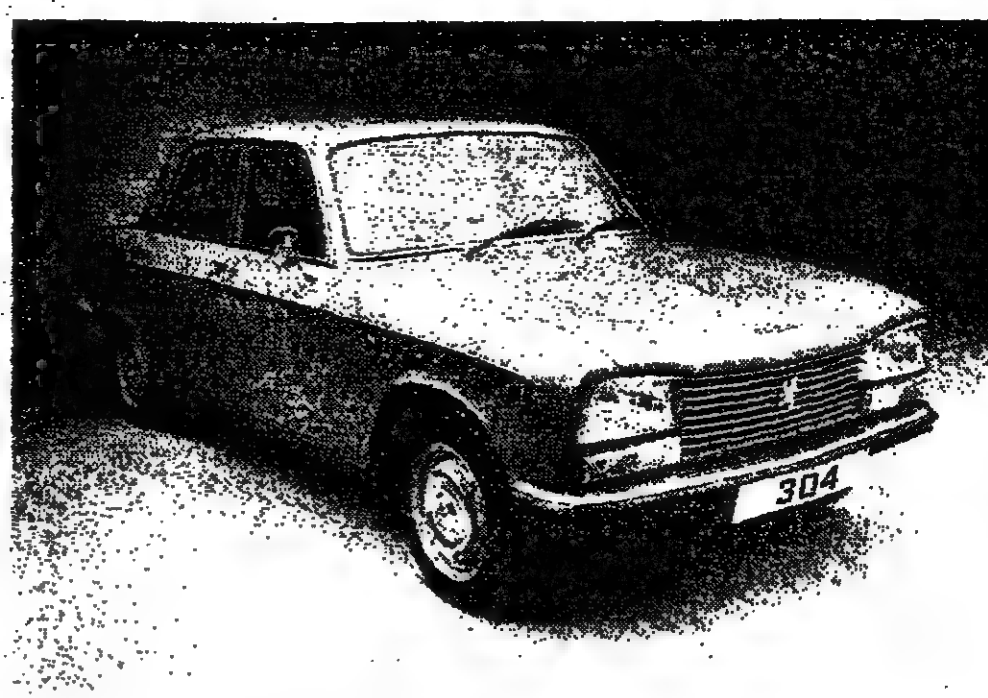
Every car body we make is totally immersed for rust protection by an electrophoretic process instead of merely being partly 'dipped'.

One in seven of our work force is a quality control inspector. (Other manufacturers consider one in ten to be a high figure.)

We take every single car from the end of the assembly line and have a qualified test driver put it through its paces. (Can you name another manufacturer who takes this care with every car?)

We rectify any fault that shows up in the track test, however minor. Then we check and test each car again.

The result of such meticulous care in the factory is a more reliable car on the road.



1300cc Peugeot 304. £1881.

We build our car to a standard no volume production manufacturer in the world can equal.

We press all our own body parts and make the major mechanical components ourselves. It's the only way to be 100% certain they'll match up to our high standards.

We run each engine on a test bed before clearing it for installation. And we test every gearbox in every gear before giving it the OK. (Time and care at this stage save time and trouble for you later.)

Every car body we make is totally immersed for rust protection by an electrophoretic process instead of merely being partly 'dipped'.

One in seven of our work force is a quality control inspector. (Other manufacturers consider one in ten to be a high figure.)

We take every single car from the end of the assembly line and have a qualified test driver put it through its paces. (Can you name another manufacturer who takes this care with every car?)

We rectify any fault that shows up in the track test, however minor. Then we check and test each car again.

The result of such meticulous care in the factory is a more reliable car on the road.

I'd like to know more about the £1881 car that's built like a £2613 car. Please also send brochures on: 104 saloon, 204 saloon and estate, 304 estate, 504 saloon and diesel saloon, 504 estate. (delete those you don't require)

Name _____

Address _____

Send to: Tony Lockwood, Peugeot Automobiles (UK) Ltd, Peugeot House, Western Avenue, London W3 0RS. Tel: 01-993 2331.

Peugeot 304 saloon, 1288 cc 5-seater. Standard equipment: front disc brakes, all-round independent suspension, rack and pinion steering, reclining seats, seatbelts, heated rear window, quick adjustment headlights, child safety locks, anti-theft lock, day/night mirror. Optional extras: sunshine roof, metallic paint. 304 S: As 304 but 80 BHP, metallic paint, head restraints and sunroof as standard, £2069. 304 estate: 25-53 cubic feet load capacity, £2003. Prices correct at time of going to press.

PEUGEOT
The better built, more reliable car.

PEUGEOT - WINNER OF
THE 1975 EAST AFRICAN
SAFARI RALLY

The scent of victory on all channels

(One word of warning: do not just send a cheque) Times Newspapers Ltd. 197

© Times Newspapers Ltd. 197

The lesson to learn from America's bitter racial conflict



But as both beneficiaries have found, making discrimination illegal is not the same thing as providing the jobs, the houses and the schools which will actually end racial tensions. If the extension of rights to more people increases competition for existing facilities, the end result will be an increase in tension and prejudice. This is a lesson which the United States has rapidly learned. It is one we in Britain must have to digest carefully when the Commons select committee on Race Relations reports in July.

©Times Newspapers Ltd, 1979

Which way will Spain turn after Franco?

the wide range of French and Irish makes this foot-soldiered unlikely.

Turning to Spain's bilateral relations with other western countries, much will obviously depend on the complexion of whatever government follows Franco. With Britain, for example, the question of Gibraltar might evolve dramatically, and in Spain's favour. If a Labour Government, here wished to assist a nascent social-democratic government in Madrid to find its feet.

Britain's firmness in the past over Gibraltar has been compounded of traditional commercial and political considerations. To hold

grip, has inched its neighbours. Tourism cited as a prime process, but it is a number of "infra" factors which have worked towards S. gratification into the EEC investment funds, and a stiff competition for the (having joined OE 1960s, Spain's commu with the west, on need to safeguard to it in any fu crisis, has given bilateral and significant link with i communities in th

rather than allay United States anxieties about the Iberian peninsula; and on that extent it would improve the bargaining position of the Spaniards.

The author is an
research at the
International Affairs

The man who taught the RAF the way to win

from public school and dream- night. Most important though,

had denied the Germans the aid

Working position of the Spartacus International Affairs

David J. ...
The author is ...
research at the ...
International Affairs ...

The Times Diary

A song for the cocktail circuit

charts, and I am sure there are many of you out there who can do better. . . .

Tasty
A cookery contest run by the BBC's African service has won for Hamid Hajili of Marrakesh a Wedgwood dinner service, his winning entry being a succulent lamb delicacy consisting mainly of meatballs and poached eggs. Judges had some of the best entries made

And now, Picture Postcard Collectors for Europe. The Postcard Collectors Gazette urges its readers into the EEC this week, quoting Gladstone on our duties to the Continent. More to the point for cartophiles, it calls for more referenda, to be conducted on postcards. "A whole new vista of collecting delights would stretch before

Playtime

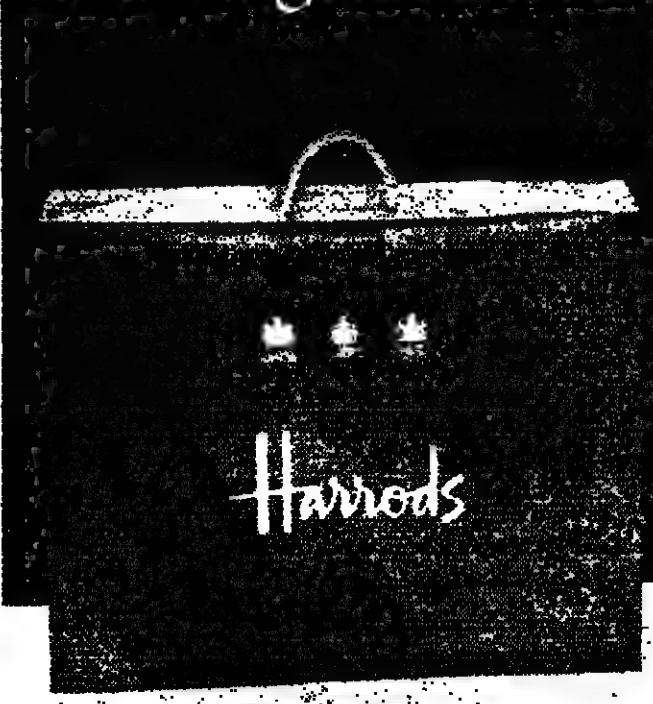
Missing from the London Toy Show, being held this week at a Hammersmith hotel, are children. Grown businessmen earnestly discussing the relative merits of a Six Million

Dollar Man with wide-angle eye and bionic right arm (additional kits available) and a Baby Kiss Kiss Doll (feel her actually peck your cheek), are faintly unreal.

Hugh Scanlon, president of the Engineering Union, rather limp handshake congratulation to his new secretary John Boyd. The latter's election was yesterday. The

enthusiasm was only do with Boyd and Scott political opposites. caught his right hand blades of his motor while cutting the grass Broadstairs weekend requiring a number

"Shall we just go shopping
or shall we go to Harrods?"



On the face of it, fairly un-
promising material. Yet if Cahn
can make a song out of *Everybody
Has the Right to be Wrong* and similar unlikely
expressions, then I might be on
to something. I thought some

Tasty
A cookery contest run by the BBC's African service has won for Hamid Hajji of Marrakesh a Wedgwood dinner service for his winning entry of Targina Sloui, a minced lamb delicacy.

My reporter met Senator Bonner at the London headquarters of Toc H, an organization in which he is active in his native Queensland. He lists his interests as boomerang throwing, reading and country and

to the point for cartophilies, it calls for more referenda, to be conducted on postcards. "A whole new vista of collecting delights would stretch before us."

Playtime

Missing from the London Toy Show, being held this week at a Hammersmith hotel, are

My reporter dragged himself away from the 00 gauge Flying Scotsman train set long enough to discover that the only way to sell a new toy nowadays is to be backed by a television series. Besides the inevitable plague of Wombles the fair

rather limp handshake
gratulation to his
secretary John Boyd
latter's election was
yesterday. The
enthusiasm was only
do with Boyd and Sco
political opposites.
caught his right ha
blades of his mot
while cutting the g
Breadstabs' weeken
requiring a number



New Printing House Square, London, WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234.

TORE DEFEAT THAN VICTORY

Instant reactions to the latest events at the British Steel Corporation were abroad yesterday. The first was that Sir Monty had won a significant tactical victory. The second was that he had suffered a serious setback to his personal authority. The first conclusion, drawn, on the following day, is that the Corporation suffers from over-manning, low productivity and a long-term plan. A long-term plan, covering at least the decade, was agreed with the Government. The implementation of this plan was, however, opposed by the present Government, for political and social reasons. It shirked the issue and rejected the whole again to their review under Lord Bess. The result of this process is a delay, without any indication of a timetable, decisions of the Corporation in the long run.

According to this version, the Corporation took tactical advantage of the present acute recession in the industry to call for less publicly for 20,000 redundancies. The purpose of this financial initiative was to bring the trade unions to face the reality. It has resulted in a positive cost savings being achieved much sooner than would otherwise have been the case in an area of unnecessary overtime, absenteeism and faster wastage of manpower. In short, a well-judged tactical exercise, resulting in most of the immediate objectives being achieved.

The second version of events leads to a different conclusion. In this, the chairman of the Corporation is seen to have attempted a short-term outflanking operation on the Government and the unions, and to have failed. Frustrated by the fact that the ten-year plan agreed by the previous Government was again stalled for political reasons, the Corporation sought to use the circumstances of the present recession to get at once up to half the labour saving and some of the capacity closures that had been envisaged.

According to this analysis, the Corporation has in fact substantially had to climb down in the face of political and union pressure. The concessions made on Monday by the unions are most unlikely to produce the labour cost savings claimed, because their implementation depends on further detailed discussions and agreements, plant by plant, through the whole of the BSC's operations. Sir Monty Finiston, in this view, has been forced publicly to unroll his colours from the mast.

The evidence tends to support this second interpretation. Certainly, the reaction yesterday by the unions concerned was that they were well satisfied with the outcome. In that case, Sir Monty Finiston, who also has his detractors within the Corporation, will be in a difficult personal position.

Such an outcome has, also, serious implications for the relations of other nationalized industries to the Government. Sir Monty may not have presented it with the tact and political skill of, say, a Lord Roberts, but his case was substantial on two counts. First, it is important that the heads of major nationalized industries should have the stature and ability to put through structural changes in the industries for which they are responsible. The BSC episode is leading to a closing of ranks on the part of these chairmen, which is a positive development.

Secondly, on the substantial issue, Sir Monty was right. The steel industry, in common with others, is undercapitalized and overmanned, with consequent low productivity. It is important that manning levels should be reduced as quickly as is consistent with humane management to more realistic levels, with production being concentrated in the more efficient plants and being phased out of the more antiquated. No one can overestimate the difficulties of steering the right path through such a politically involved industry as steel. The fact, however, that Sir Monty took a firm public line on this issue and has not prevailed is damaging on both counts.

ERROR AND COUNTER TERROR

A Spanish Government has issued a report compiled by its lawyers and published in today's *Times*, according to which more than two thousand people were arrested in the Basque provinces between April and May 13 and temporary detention centres had to be set up because there was not enough in the prisons. It is a denial of the ring of conviction, and it avoids any formal statement of the most serious allegations quoted by our correspondent, according to which many of those arrested have been tortured or brutally beaten by police. But then, any such statement would be hard to reconcile with the conditions of the Basque country, who brought to hospital in Bilbao May 10 with critical kidney injuries after two days' interrogation by the police.

That is certainly true is that Basque country is currently experiencing a wave of violence which has not reasonably been credited as a reign of terror. At least one Bilbao church was hit by a bomb. A mass arrest of the priests had fled from the parish after one of them, a 72-year-old, had been attacked in the fish library. Large numbers of professional people have had their homes or offices bombed, or their machines gunned. Others received death threats, and many have felt obliged to leave the area for the sake of their own and their families' safety.

Whatever the true number of people who have been arrested, there is no sign that they include the perpetrators of this reign of terror, the self-styled "guerrillas of Christ the King". Whoever they may be, these are not Basque nationalist guerrillas. Arrests and terrorism are directed against the same class of people: those known or suspected to sympathize with the Basque nationalist cause. Indeed it is accepted in Spain that these are right wing guerrillas and it is even believed that many of the "guerrillas" are in fact Madrid policemen in uniform. How far their activities are positively encouraged by the government is not clear, but certainly no attempt has yet been made to interfere with them.

The motive of the campaign is clear enough: it is intended as a reply in kind to the long-standing but lately increasingly effective terrorism of ETA, the revolutionary Basque nationalist group which assassinated the Spanish Prime Minister in December 1973 and since then has claimed the lives of twenty-five members of the Spanish political police.

ETA itself is no more attractive than any other extremist group which preaches and practices revolutionary violence. Its slogans and tactics are probably not actively supported by more than a small minority of the Basque population. But it chose those tactics on the basis of an analysis of the Spanish regime which unhappily is proving correct. Since the regime permits no peaceful or democratic expression of Basque national aspirations, more moderate Basque nationalists are understandably unwilling to issue public condemnations of ETA's violence. (Indeed Mr Anoveros, the Bishop of Bilbao, showed considerable moral courage in appealing to "both sides" to end the violence in his Whitman pastoral letter. Many of his clergy would probably have preferred to see him place responsibility firmly on the government side.)

By replying to ETA's violence with the violence of its own against moderate nationalists, the regime is responding exactly as ETA would wish, and ignoring the excellent advice given to it by its own former police chief in the Basque provinces, that "to solve the basic problem posed by ETA, political methods must take over from police measures".

The Basque problem will inevitably be one of the most difficult for any future democratic regime in Spain to tackle. The risk is that before dying the present regime will have succeeded in making it insoluble.

INSECURE HANDLING OF EXOTIC GERMS

Disquieting issues have been raised in a report published yesterday about the way hazardous strains of virus and bacteria are handled in laboratories. Government establishments, universities, hospitals, technical colleges and commercial organizations. The disclosures come from an inquiry started two years following the smallpox incident at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, an accidental infection of a laboratory worker was transmitted to two outside contacts who subsequently died. This led to a request for a review of the safety standards adopted for the handling of organisms capable of leading disease to people and animals. The smallpox tragedy notwithstanding, how vulnerable people could be to a fairly to unsuspecting population. Ingent international health regulations have been removed much the fear of the spread of such dreadful disease in Britain and preventive measures exist cope with the disease in normal circumstances. However, there are other deadly viruses which which no protection has been devised.

They can produce conditions such as Lassa fever and rabies, or green monkey, disease from which the chances of recovery are slim. Public health experts have become increasingly anxious about these infections: though originating in tropical countries, air travel has already transported some of these diseases and their victims to other parts of the world. Strains of the viruses responsible for some of these frightening fevers are deliberately grown in laboratories in Britain, and elsewhere in Europe and America, in the search for effective antidotes. Micro-organisms of this type are described in the report on dangerous pathogens as "exotic specimens" against which the greatest care must be taken to safeguard public health.

The inquiry, by a group under Sir George Godber, which included some very experienced microbiologists, revealed that conditions in many laboratories working with hazardous organisms are far from satisfactory. Indeed the first part of the investigation had to concentrate on discovering exactly what infectious agents and materials were used.

Over seventy harmful pathogens were identified in use by nearly 600 laboratories. The number of centres at which experiments are done with virulent organisms has come as something of a surprise: at the very least the results of the survey should be converted into a permanent directory of laboratories monitored by the appropriate Government agency. Even more startling was some of the applications of these biologically active agents. Some concern was expressed that such a vicious food poisoning organism as *Salmonella typhi* should be used to test disinfectant. Similar anxiety was voiced about the readiness to keep *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* for teaching.

However, the main recommendation of the report was the separation of organisms into two categories A and B according to their potency and threat to public health. Those agents against which the population has no protection would be in the first group. Under a proposed new system of licensing of laboratories to handle any of the organisms, the most dangerous ones would be permitted for experimental work and special medical diagnosis techniques only on compelling arguments of necessity.

The inquiry has revealed that purpose-built laboratories, of which there are too few, are the most satisfactory in terms of safety standards. An inevitable consequence of insisting on the standards proposed in this report is that many lines of research and experiment will be confined to a handful of first-class institutes: but it is a price we must be prepared to pay.

very large picture is on loan free to the Houses of Parliament. We know of one instance where a bundle of historical documents, for which the British Museum offered £50,000 in 1962, is now lodged with an overseas bank until the owner gets an assurance that they won't be liable for either of these taxes.

rt in country houses

on Lord Clifford of Chudleigh, Peter Fuller (article, May 10) got things wrong. A wealth tax, as far as those in my position are concerned, will mean the loss of one way or another of articles, immense value to the country, to me explain.

For death duties we sold the only silver, the library and investments. But we have a large expense wall space and we have spent the last 20 years restoring and fitting back pictures in effect the only "photograph album" of a sixteenth-century Brecklen. One returned from the restorers 11 years' predeceasing in the Adams' rooms the effect of the rising damp on the pictures can be imagined. These pictures are under subject wealth tax—and their value is

over the £100,000 mark—and the capital gains tax then it will pay us to burn the place down with its contents. Articles at present exempt from death duties because of their artistic or historical interest incur that tax when sold, and it is cumulative on the number of times there have been exemptions.

It has been suggested that exemptions may be made if one throws one's home open to the public on charge. We do not. The Adams Chapel, part of the house for historical reasons, is open to the public 60 days a year free. We take around an average of 500 a year in organized groups (eg. English Speaking Union, needlework guilds, museum groups, Devonshire Association, etc.). We have an "open house" on the 11th of the park (Capability Brown) free. A

Handling of British Leyland crisis

From Mr R. H. Grierson
Sir, Nothing illustrates more vividly the extent to which the public authorities in this country now live in a cloud-cuckoo land of economic unreality than the contrast between our handling of the British Leyland crisis and the manner in which similar crises of even greater magnitude are currently being handled in other countries.

Immigrants and public order

From the High Commissioner for Guyana and others
Sir, The report of Judge Gwyn Morris's remarks (*The Times*, May 16) when sentencing five West Indian youths aged between 16 and 19 years to five years' imprisonment has caused us grave concern as to the damaging effect these remarks could have upon race relations in this country.

A constitutional Bill of Rights

From Mr G. E. Garrett
Sir, It is particularly interesting to note from Lord Hailsham's article in your issue of May 19 that he, like a number of others who in the past have not thought that a Bill of Rights would be a desirable improvement to our Constitution, is now on the way to becoming convinced, if not yet wholly convinced, that Bill of Rights is at least worth more than serious consideration than it has hitherto received.

Exercise of power

From Dr Bryan Thwaites
Sir, Last Friday the President of the National Union of Mineworkers said: "The miners are going to remain at the top of the tree, and if that hurts somebody, my sorry but that's the way I look at life." With this declaration Mr Joseph Gormley sets himself against the people. His is the authentic voice of tyranny—no compassion for the weak; no thought for the qualities of a civilized society; only the exercise of self-assumed power.

Referendum campaign

From Lord Bruce of Donington
and others
Sir, We note with some regret that some prominent pro-marketisers have felt it necessary to make almost hysterical accusations directed against those who feel it their public duty to oppose Britain's continued membership of the EEC.

Experiments on animals

From Mr Richard D. Ryder
Sir, One must warmly welcome the announcement that it intends to have a closer look at the ways in which animals are being used in experiments (*The Times*, May 15). Reforms are certainly needed.

Entry to the professions

From the Secretary of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators
Sir, May I support the timely contribution on the subject of entry into the professions, by Mr J. P. C. Sumpson (May 15).

Use of exorcism

From the Rev Don Cupitt
Sir, Since it was I, speaking on the telephone, who perpetrated the phrase which so incensed Dr Parker (May 17), may I comment?

Abortion

From Professor Francois Lafitte
Sir, "Abortion: stop shielding the facts with a white coat" (article May 8).

Common or garden gnome

From Mr Hannu Koppel
Sir, I have been reading the recent correspondence in your columns on wildlife in London with the greatest of interest. I am, however, sorry that no mention has been made of one of this country's most fascinating beasts—the common or garden gnome.

Teacher training colleges

From Mr David Holbrook
Sir, I was interested to see the letter (May 15) from the Principal of St Matthias College of Education, Fishponds, Bristol, protesting against the closing and reorganisation of colleges of education.

Memorial Lecture of November 1973

On "Our European Future"
Passages from Lord Justice Scarman's addresses have been several times quoted in recent months to support the case of those who oppose our membership. I hope he will not mind if I now try to redress the balance by citing him in support of the other side. In a BBC talk last autumn (*The Listener*, October 31) he made the same point about the "revolutionary" effect on our law of membership; and went on to speak of the effect on our law, if we remained part of the Common Market, of the European Communities Act 1972 had inaugurated a "legal revolution" in this country.

From Sir Con O'Neill

Sir, You have published this month letters from three MPs (Sir Arthur Irvine, Sir Michael Havers and Mr Michael Clark Hutchison—all of them barristers) about the effect on law in this country of our membership of the European Community.

From Mr Richard D. Ryder

Sir, One must warmly welcome the announcement that it intends to have a closer look at the ways in which animals are being used in experiments (*The Times*, May 15). Reforms are certainly needed.

From the Secretary of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators

Sir, May I support the timely contribution on the subject of entry into the professions, by Mr J. P. C. Sumpson (May 15).

Whatever became of old Mrs Pearce?

Novelist Jean Rhys
contributes this week's guest column in our
International Women's Year series.

In one of Aldous Huxley's stories a Mr Hutton remarks that whenever he hears the word "cynical" he longs to say "Bow wow". Every time I hear the remark, "she thinks she's young" (for it's nearly always "she"), I feel like saying, "Bow wow wow". For to think you're young when you're old is an impossibility. Old people are constantly reminded, every day, every hour, almost every minute that they are old; only a lunatic wouldn't be convinced.

But age seldom arrives smoothly or quickly. It's more often a succession of jerks. After the first you slowly recover. You learn to live with the consequences. Then comes another and another. At last you realize that you'll never feel perfectly well again, never be able to move easily, or see or hear well.

You don't realize that you will die soon because while you are still alive this is inconceivable. But the knowledge is there, unconscious, hidden, suppressed. Willingly or not you think will I ever see another summer, another spring, ever do this, that or the other again?

People meet all this differently. Some yield without a struggle, even exaggeratedly. Some try to ignore it. Some fight it.

The first is, of course, the easiest, but has its dangers. When it becomes impossible to ignore age you can still fight it. Battle has its excitement, its plans, its strategies, its defeats. Also its victories. It's a matter of character, temperament and circumstances. Why not allow the old, whenever possible, to follow their bent without interference, malice or ridicule? Why must everyone be forced into this legendary uncomfortable bed—the right size for all—for the tall have had their limbs lopped and the short have

been racked and stretched to fit? The tiresome old will soon be quiet enough.

Now for the compensations. For there are compensations of age. The first is that time alters. I don't know how else to put it. As a rule it gallops; scarcely is it Monday before it's Thursday, scarcely Thursday before it's Sunday and another week has gone. It's May, then August, then October and winter again. But other days, instead of flashing by, seem to stretch so that 12 hours becomes an enormous, an infinite time.

For instance, I (for now it must be I) wake very early: at the time of year I am writing this it is still dark. I used to keep a book handy, put the light on and read, but now I've decided to save my eyes I get up instead, and, without looking at myself, stumble along the passage, switching lights on as I go. Then I am filling the kettle, taking the blue cup off its hook (careful, now, don't drop it), getting a saucer, spoon, sugar. From then on its routine.

After tea and cigarettes it gets lighter and I am happier. Perhaps the real deep feeling is of joy, even triumph, that one has survived the night. Once more darkness has been conquered and, however dreary, day will soon be here. Of course you could die during the day, but it's not likely, not even possible, is it? This year, next year, sometime, again becomes never.

The first motor bicycle passes, the sun rises, cold and watery, perhaps, but sun. It is then that time stretches, time that you're free to spend exactly as you wish. You can eat what you like when you like, drink what you like when you like, or not at all, for no reproving warning glance forces you to drink out of defiance. You

can spend a couple of hours dressing or slop around, not bothering to dress at all, reading passages from King Solomon's Mines or Lady Audley's Secret. Or wander about in what passes for a garden. There's time for everything. The intoxicating feeling of freedom repays you a thousand times for any loneliness you may have endured.

And while I am on the subject, loneliness is not the worst thing by any means. Some old people are lonely. But a great many others live in dread of being interfered with, persuaded or even forced to do something which they know will be catastrophic.

Old people, especially women living alone, are very vulnerable. Some are protected by money (up to a point), some by friends or relatives (perhaps, perhaps). But some are not. And the older and frailer they grow, the weaker their position, the greater their dread of being interfered with. I don't know whether the story of the old lady who hid the fact that she'd broken her leg for two weeks is true. She so feared the sort of help that would be flung at her. I for one believe it.

"What's become of old Mrs Pearce?" you wonder. She usually passes my window on her daily walk and I haven't seen her for some time. You're told that Mrs Pearce is now perfectly happy in an old people's home. "Perfectly happy, they're so kind." You remember uneasily that the last time you saw Mrs P. she said that more than anything else she dreaded being sent to an old people's home. "I keep very clear of them," she said. "Don't let them in the house if I can help it." But when I halfheartedly suggest visiting her it seems she's going through a difficult phase. She kept saying she wants to



Photograph by Fay Godwin

go home and won't eat or talk of anything else.

"Why not let her go home then?" I say. "She's quite able to look after herself."

"Not now," I'm told.

Perhaps not after six weeks of worry and anxiety, longing for her usual chair, her favourite cup, and wondering who will put out milk for the hedgehog which is almost a pet. Soon Mrs Pearce isn't mentioned any more and that's the end of Mrs Pearce.

The sad thing is that a fierce desire for independence and freedom can exist with the longing for companionship or help. It generally does. It's a difficult problem which euthanasia would solve. The trouble is that human nature being what it is, euthanasia wouldn't be voluntary for long. Nor would it stop at old people. Two more compensations. The first

is that old people like children, can live in the present. A fine day, feeling almost well, some small pleasure and they forget everything else. Perhaps only old people and children can do this. Or should I say, some old people, some children.

The other compensation is the calm that often comes with age. If you've often tried in the past to put yourself to sleep by repeating "nothing matters, nothing matters at all," it's a relief when few things really do matter any longer. This indifference or calm, whatever you like to call it, like a cave at the back of your mind where you can retire and be alone and safe. The outside world is very far away. If you sometimes long for a fierce dog to guard your cave, that's only on bad days. Perhaps tomorrow will be a good day.

© Times Newspapers Ltd, 1975

The answer to spina bifida ignorance

One of the additional and preventable causes of distress felt by the parents of a handicapped child is the ignorance of the general public about the disorder from which their child is suffering. It was in response to requests from parents of children with spina bifida for a book explaining the problem in simple language that Nancy Allum came to write *Spina Bifida*—the treatment and care of spina bifida children—which has just been published by George Allen & Unwin.

This is a practical and sympathetic book written by a journalist who has obviously learnt her subject by spending a great deal of time with families facing the problem, while she accompanied the professionals involved in their care. Much of this time was spent with the specialist medical social worker attached to the team working in South Wales. The value of such a specialist is clear since many general practitioners and health visitors may not have had the opportunity to become experienced in the care of spina bifida children and therefore to be able to answer all the questions asked by their parents.

In normal babies the spinal cord—the body's main nerve trunk—leading downwards from the brain—is safely housed within the chain of vertebrae which comprise the spine. In spina bifida the formation of one or two of the vertebrae, usually in the lower part of the spine, has gone wrong. These remain split, leaving a gap in the skin so that the spinal cord is exposed or covered with only a thin membrane. As well as being exposed in this way the spinal cord is usually malformed. Consequently, the nerve supply to the legs is affected so that they are paralysed and lack normal sensation. The nerves to the bladder and rectum are also involved causing loss of control of urine and stools.

The gap in the skin can be repaired surgically without much difficulty but the abnormality of the spinal cord persists so that paralysis of the legs and of the bladder and bowels remains. Moreover, most cases of severe spina bifida are associated with hydrocephalus, or water on the brain. This water comprises an excess of the normal fluid in the brain, which fills the ventricles (cavities) in the brain. The accumulation of fluid occurs as a result of obstruction to the normal circulation of fluid through the spinal cord because of an associated abnormality of the brain and spinal cord at the exit of the cord from the skull.

Hydrocephalus can be relieved by inserting a tube, leading from one ventricle into the heart via a valve in the neck. Excess cerebrospinal fluid is now drained into the blood stream and a valve in the tube prevents the reverse flow of blood into the brain. This valve was the invention of an American engineer named Holter, the parent of a child with spina bifida. The problem with hydrocephalus is that it is able to have existed before birth and caused damage to the child before surgery is possible.

The number of children surviving with spina bifida is now falling but this does not reduce the need for a book of this nature since the disorder is still one of the commoner varieties of congenital malformation. Moreover, it serves its purpose well in that it is informative for the general public as well as for affected parents. Many of the problems faced by children with spina bifida are common to those with other forms of physical handicap. The better informed the public is about handicaps the more understanding and supporting is the community.

One reason for the fall in the numbers of surviving children with the condition is an unexplained drop in the number of babies born with spina bifida over the last few years. This may only be temporary since fluctuations in frequency have occurred in previous years, though this fall has been particularly dramatic. Another reason is the altered attitude among doctors to early operation for all affected children.

Twelve years ago the publication of a paper by a team of doctors in Sheffield demonstrated that early surgical closure of the gap in the spine increased the immediate chance of survival. This work played a major role in influencing paediatric surgeons towards early operation for all babies born with spina bifida. With the passage of time it has become apparent that the quality of life for the survivors and for families raises serious doubt on the wisdom of this practice. Consequently, most doctors who are responsible for care of such babies feel those chosen for surgery should be carefully selected and on the basis of careful will make a full life for the patient so maintenance of the family unit.

Such practice means those considered unsuitable surgery should not be helped survive by giving antibiotics, the infections which are usual causes of their early death. This is stressful both for parents and for the doctor nurses in charge but it is a which can be borne if parents and professionals work together as a team and there is discussion about the problem parties are facing. The loss of a handicapped child is no less than the loss of a normal child.

An unknown number of babies with spina bifida are born as the result of a miscarriage. It is now rare that about half the foetus is lost by spontaneous abortion, malformed. It is for this reason that a doctor may be asked to perform a threatened miscarriage.

Today, the children with spina bifida should be full citizens though their families will need and informed support. They should be able to do as they will, usually with the help of essential that they become upright as near as possible to the age that they would be by normal children. Before they can do so, to explore their environment like normal children, it is vital to learn.

Urinary incontinence is prevented by diverting the urine into a bag from the bladder. This is done by a surgical procedure which creates a new loop of bowel from the bladder. This loop is attached to the outside of the body by a bag which is changed as necessary. Spina bifida children are particularly liable to get thereby creating a handicap by increasing load they must carry. I do not think that they should be less than normal. An additional reason that some mothers, in distress over having a capped child, may try to extra love by giving extra attention.

Wherever possible the child should be educated in ordinary schools, although this may require the provision of simple modifications such as ramps, rails and enclosures just as these are needed in the child's home. The cause of spina bifida is unknown and it is not thought to be hereditary. There is a certain hereditary factor and parents of an affected child should receive genetic counselling in order that they know their risks in future pregnancies.

The main need for the child and their parents is informed advice. Normal and their parents will by contact with children with spina bifida. Camilla Jessel's new book *Mark's Wheelchair Adventures*, published by Methuen, will be useful to children, whether handicapped or not in order that they better understand the problems faced by those who are capped.

Dr. Hugh J. Mark's *Wheelchair Adventures* by Camilla Jessel published by Methuen Children's Books price £1.95. *Spina Bifida* by Nancy Allum, published by George Allen & Unwin, price £4.95 (hard £2.80 (paperback).

Which side will sway the new youth vote?

In the weeks leading up to the referendum on the EEC in Norway in September, 1972, a loud and growing voice against entry was heard coming from the student world. It argued that a vote for joining was a vote for the right, for the Establishment; it quickly became the cult, and more radical to vote "No". This voice soon swelled to take in not only university students but the young in general, and is said to have contributed

powerfully to Norway's referendum results. There is a definite feeling that the same wave could build up here in the universities and the polytechnics. Both pro and anti-Market campaigners among the young are naturally trying to guide the wave, and anti-Marketeters in particular are making the most of the radical "No" at student meetings. Both camps, however, are now suggesting that a growing mass student vote will build up

specifically in their direction: the National Union of Students, who came out against the Community at their Easter conference, have consulted Norwegian student leaders about their campaign and are talking about bringing them over to address British university audiences. The British Youth Council, on the other hand, which recently declared that it is to campaign for a "Yes" vote, believes a solid pro-Market feeling will

now start to gain ground among students and then spread out. The NUS are the most vocal and the most active of the anti-Marketeters among the young. The pro-Market amendment at their conference was defeated by a surprisingly close 265,555 to 106,498 votes, but the dual campaign of getting their 700,000 members to vote "No" and of organizing anti-Market activities, is only now really beginning to get

under way, and NUS anti-Market themselves in favour, four committees have been set up in most universities and colleges. They take the line that negotiations have not improved the prospects for Britain within the EEC, that living standards have dropped since entry, and there are dangers to education, in remaining in—loans instead of grants, for instance—and that links with Nato are a threat to defence and peaceful existence in Europe.

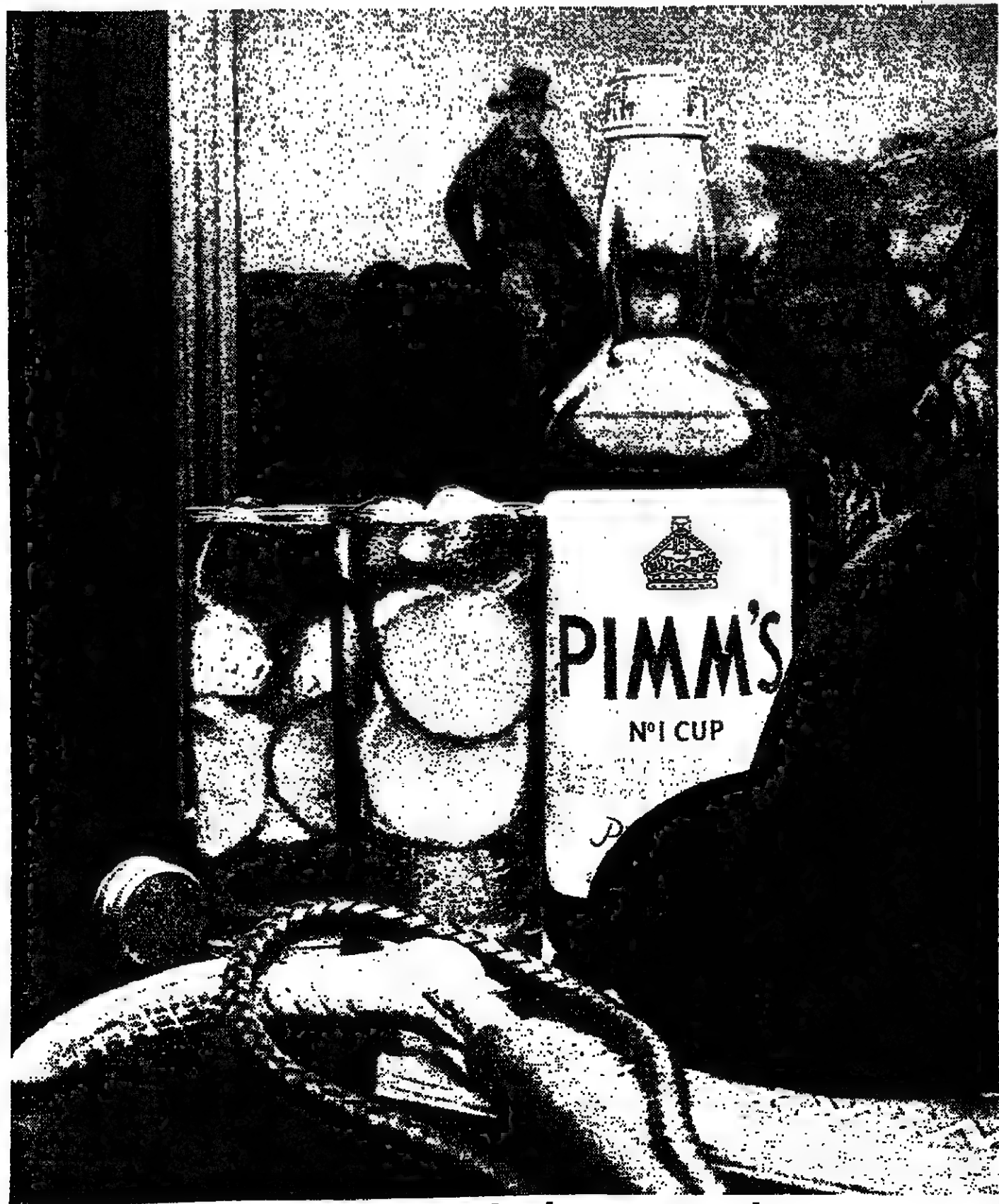
In the other side there is a young, campaigning organization, an umbrella for a disparate collection of youth movements, from Radical Youth for Europe to the Young European Federalists, who have as their temporary dropped their individual political stances in favour of a concerted pro-European programme.

With the Norwegian example in mind, they are concentrating on a strongly anti-Establishment style in literature, posters and campaign. They are supported by the Young Conservatives, who declare that by the end of March they were already confident of a 90 per cent pro vote among their supporters. Young Conservatives and the Federation of Conservative Students amount to about 55,000 members. A pro-Market position is also taken by the two Young Liberal groups, the National League of Young Liberals and the Union of Liberal Students (together 10,000 members), whose support for the EEC is "overwhelming" but who see the vote as only the beginning after which Britain can work for greater political unity between the nine countries.

The British Youth Council brings with it 700,000 members in organizations ranging from the National Federation of Young Farmers' Clubs to the National Association of Youth Clubs, not all of whom, though most, are of voting age. The council recently decided to circulate their 13 member organizations with a questionnaire about the Community. The returns were impressively unanimous: nine of the groups declared

that while they have lost support among the over-25s in recent months, they have gained much ground among the under-25s. Yet colleges say that in their own private ballots votes seem to be splitting remarkably evenly at the moment, despite NUS activities, so the Norwegian scenario is not being repeated here, at least at the moment. And pro-Marketeters are deriving comfort from the fact their young supporters, by sticking up posters, wearing special T-shirts, canvassing, and doing a lot of important leg work, which is just the sort of thing that might influence older voters, now doubtful about what vote they intend to cast on polling day.

Caroline Moorehead



Pimm's people have style.

The price of a double spring

There have been two springs this year. The first started at Christmas, when it ought to have been winter and lower temperatures would have inhibited the growth of plants, the precocious activities of the resident birds and the premature flight of butterflies. There was not much difference in mammal behaviour, except that hedgehogs, where I live, never attempt to hibernate, badgers changed their bedding earlier than usual and frogs and toads started spawning at least a month in advance of normal time.

There were soon reports of early-hatching robins, thrushes and blackbirds. Peewits began displaying and making nest-scraps in wet, warm meadows where marsh marigolds had come into low flower. Larks sang exuberantly among partridge meadow pipits, high over the young corn. Even the records of exceptionally rare migrants, like the Isabelline Shrike and Yellow-browed Warblers on the south coast seemed less strange because of the extraordinarily warm season, for there were more over-wintering blackcaps and chaff-chaffs than usual. Finches, ordinarily so sought by bird-watchers, became abundant and quickly ventured some way inland.

In the woods, woodcock had started roding early and blue-bell flowers grew tall. Bees of wild daffodils starting flowering in mid-February, between carpets of green moschatel, dog's mercury and the first bright shoots of sweet woodruff. Bumble bees revelled in the daffodils' trumpets and in the pollen and nectar of the gold or green flowers of the pussy willows. Small tortoiseshell butterflies stopped for nectar from ground ivy flowers, or lesser celandines, and male "sulphurs" or primroses sipped, with their wings closed on the numerous primroses and coltsfoot sunbursts.

White and red dead-nettles, buttercups, dandelions, wild chervil and pink camions flowered on hedgebanks and had been in bloom without a break since last summer. Hawthorns, elders and honeysuckles were in small leaf and sycamore saplings had swelling buds. Wood ants were fully active on sandy commons and had started building up their great nests. They were watched by lizards enjoying the first warmth of the sun and later by eye-flickers, called "adders".

The first part of March brought out still more wild flowers and insects and the first of the spring migrant birds arrived. The white rumps of wheatears showed up among sea campion flowers; pairs of fulmars purred from holes in white cliffs under tufts of budding thrift and chaff-chaffs began calling in earnest.

Countrymen, who had been shaking their heads for weeks, disliking the unnatural mildness, became gloomier and gloomier in their forecasts.

Arctic weather arrived suddenly in the second half of March. The flowers were bent to the ground and covered with snow which was succeeded by severe frost. All the flying insects, except bumblebees, vanished and the cold was so severe that the birds were frantic for food and the belated winter seemed endless.

Then, half-way through April, the temperature rose and a second spring rushed in. Within a few days swallows were here and sandmartins hawked over tall marsh marigolds on the water meadows. The damaged leaves in time to greet the first nightingale and the cuckoo arrived punctually as his wood-snores "virtually" laid his snook "meat" flowers blossomed. Orange-rumped butterflies came out in more

flowers opened and there plenty of female brimstone. It seems likely that the butterflies died, for there is an undoubted scarcity of male brimstones which were plentiful in February. The spring flowers now jostle the later cowslips and forget-me-nots and the foot and early willow grass with plenty of buds, wought to have been over wago.

Some of the frog and spawns have hatched although great deal "went off" as countrymen say. The waders' nests are getting up and there are plenty of larks and adders about. Long-tits, goldcrests, chaffinches, goldfinches are busy among mosses, ferns, moss spider's webs to complete their nests. Their activity was as advanced at the end of first spring as that of garden birds which already young.

Many nestlings died as their parents searched too long for food but they were forgot when the second spring came and robins, thrushes, blackbirds are collecting be-mosses of-bens and old weavable material again.

Alison Ro

DOUGLAS

**CIVIL ENGINEERING &
BUILDING CONTRACTORS**
BIRMINGHAM • CARDIFF • LIVERPOOL • LONDON • STOCCTON • SWANSEA

Stock Exchange Prices

Late selling

ACCOUNT DAYS : Dealings Begin, May 19. Dealings End, May 30. \$ Contango Day, June 2. Settlement Day, June 10.
\$ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

Drummond's
Freedom
Suitings ...for the
patterns of success

[illegible]

Company law
and the rights
of workers.
Page 21

THE TIMES

BUSINESS NEWS

Bovis
Bovis Construction Limited
build now pay later.
Phone: 01-422 3488

Sir Eric Drake says bigger government stake would harm BP's image abroad

British Petroleum does not say of the 21 per cent stake now held by the Government of England to be acquired by Sir Eric Drake, BP chairman, said today.

Although he has previously made his views known to the Government, Sir Eric said he was not aware of any such stake being held by the Government of England to be acquired by Sir Eric Drake, BP chairman, said today.

Drake's remarks caused a stir at the Department of Energy. Although he has previously made his views known to the Government, Sir Eric said he was not aware of any such stake being held by the Government of England to be acquired by Sir Eric Drake, BP chairman, said today.



Sir Eric Drake: concerned over government shareholding.

Drake said he was not aware of any such stake being held by the Government of England to be acquired by Sir Eric Drake, BP chairman, said today.

Drake's remarks caused a stir at the Department of Energy. Although he has previously made his views known to the Government, Sir Eric said he was not aware of any such stake being held by the Government of England to be acquired by Sir Eric Drake, BP chairman, said today.

Drake's remarks caused a stir at the Department of Energy. Although he has previously made his views known to the Government, Sir Eric said he was not aware of any such stake being held by the Government of England to be acquired by Sir Eric Drake, BP chairman, said today.

Shell and BP cut 1p off industrial fuel and derv

By Roger Velez

Shell and BP have cut 1p off industrial fuel and derv. The cut is a result of a general fall in oil prices. Shell and BP have cut 1p off industrial fuel and derv. The cut is a result of a general fall in oil prices. Shell and BP have cut 1p off industrial fuel and derv. The cut is a result of a general fall in oil prices.

BSC orders immediate action to carry out agreement with unions on £100m savings

By Peter Hill

The British Steel Corporation yesterday ordered the immediate implementation of the agreement worked out with the unions to carry out the agreement with unions on £100m savings. The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between the BSC and the unions.

But, it was being emphasised that although there will be no compulsory redundancies, the agreement will be required to play a vital role in determining the extent of voluntary redundancies. The agreement was reached after a series of negotiations between the BSC and the unions.

in where workers are absent through sickness, holidays or for other reasons. Both sides have agreed nationally to run down these pools of labour. The other measures include agreements of voluntary redundancies and early retirements.

in the works concerned (most of them high cost plants which the BSC want to close down as part of its 10 year development programme) there will be no other alternative. I am afraid, that to make redundant those men who are surplus to requirements.

Sea groups in participation talks

Energy Correspondent reports moves to speed up policy of participation in the North Sea oil fields. The talks are part of a series of negotiations between the Government and the oil companies.

general response to the outline participation proposals. Companies are also anxious to hear details of the vaguely worded "no risk no gain" concept being widely promoted by the Government as a way of encouraging voluntary company cooperation in their proposals.

client quantities to warrant a separate pipeline. The minister was answering a question in the Commons on the steps being taken to prevent the waste of this gas.

French franc rejoins 'the snake'

From David Cross

Brussels, May 20. The French franc has unofficially rejoined the European Community's system of jointly floating currencies while pending a formal decision to reintegrate it on a more formal legal basis.

Dagenham men vote to continue stoppage

By R. W. Shakespeare

Northern Industrial Correspondent. One of two labour disputes which are causing heavy disruption in the motor industry is definitely to continue and prospects of the other being settled this week now appear very slim.

the dispute is taken to arbitration. A Ford spokesman said: "We have already told the union representatives that we would propose to undertake a joint work standard appraisal if they go back to work."

Life offices liquidation policy urged

By Margaret Stone

An eleven-hour appeal from the Scottish Provident Association, an implacable opponent of the Policyholders Protection Bill, has called on the Government to review liquidation procedures applying to life offices as an alternative to the Bill.

Rel writ by Highland director

its for damages for libel issued and injunctions yesterday by solicitors for Mr Robert Lindsay, secretary of the Highland power and railway division and Central, and its managing director Wayne Rathwell against Highland Newspapers.

CBI in plea for joint action on industry

The Prime Minister was urged last night to help prepare the ground for a new attempt at cooperation between the Government, industry and unions. The call, from Mr Ralph Batesman, president of the Confederation of British Industry, was accompanied by a warning that many industrialists now feared that certain elements in the Government wanted to kill off private enterprise and that ordinary people were wondering increasingly whether respect for the law paid any dividends.

future of their country, and they saw that success often went to those who threatened government. Addressing the annual CBI dinner in London, Mr Batesman said that once the EEC referendum was out of the way, an attempt must be made to find unity.

Taxation laws becoming 'unworkable'

Mr Desmond Airey, president of the Institute of Taxation, said in London yesterday that the existing tax laws are becoming unworkable.

He told the institute's annual meeting: "The number of Revenue officials and tax advisers who have a complete working knowledge of the whole of our tax system must be few indeed and with new taxation laws, these sacred persons will follow the fate of the dodo."

Among the suggestions outlined by M. Fourcade, for a return to the "snake" were: The creation of a formal link between the dollar and the franc; French exports from being hit competitively by a strengthening of the franc against the dollar. This would involve the Community setting a special level for the dollar's value against EEC currencies.

Changes in the rules to share the burden of support for weak currencies more equitably. Under the present system the responsibility for shorting up an ailing currency rests exclusively on the currency at the lower end of the "snake".

The Ford men stopped work as a protest against proposed manning changes. Mr Sid Harroway, convenor at the Dagenham plant, said after a pay dispute over which the company agreed to maintain the original manning scales while

What is required is a review of liquidation procedures as that the present costly and expensive procedures are avoided and a system devised which enables a life office to continue to be paid—albeit on a reduced basis—with the minimum of delay.

GROUP PROFIT MAINTAINED IN 1974

Highlights from the circulated statement of the Chairman, MR. N. H. GARDNER, T.D., B.A.:

Marginal increase in Group pre-tax profit from £1,260,453 to £1,288,013 and net profit attributable to Shareholders up from £583,498 to £663,216.

Maximum permitted dividend to be paid. Total for year 7.89p per 50p share against 7.12p for 1973.

Further progress and expansion in Australia with pre-tax profits up from £209,973 to £266,527.

Difficult to forecast future trading, but after a slow start in 1975 business is currently improving and we are looking at the months ahead with cautious optimism.

LONDON & PROVINCIAL POSTER GROUP LIMITED
86 Brigstock Road, Thornton Heath, Surrey, CR4 7JA

Three-month profits boost for Woolworth

By Our Financial Staff

Higher profits and accelerating sales in the opening quarter at Woolworth provide an encouraging contrast to last year's hefty fall at the pre-tax profits level.

Sales rose by a third to £122m in the three months to the end of April, according to group figures released yesterday, while profits improved by 6.9 per cent to £4.3m.

The board said turnover had been better than expected, but profits continued to be affected by heavy costs, particularly wage increases and the group's competitive pricing policy.

Financial editor, page 21

How the markets moved

FT index: 355.9 +2.1
The Times index: 146.79 +2.31

Rises		Falls	
BP	149p to 467 1/2p	Brit Home Strs	4p to 36 1/2p
Burdays Bk	12p to 28 1/2p	BSR	5p to 7 1/2p
Burton Gp	11p to 7 1/2p	Brit Enkalon	1p to 16p
Beecham Gp	3p to 29 1/2p	Cons Gold Fields	5p to 28 1/2p
Canal R	11p to 21 1/2p	French Kier	1p to 13p
Hammerston	20p to 46p	GRN	1p to 25 1/2p
		Goldhall	2p to 50p

Equities forged ahead initially but fell back sharply later. Gilt-edged securities failed to sustain early momentum. Sterling closed at £2.3025, up 10 points. The "effective devaluation" rate was 25 per cent.

Gold fell by \$1.00 to \$167.25 an oz. SDR—£ was 1.24503 on Monday. While SDR—£ was 1.240824. Commodities: Reuters' index closed at 1,080.5 yesterday (1,076.2 on Monday). Reports, pages 22 and 23

THE POUND

	Bank buys	Bank sells
Australia \$	1.77	1.72
Austria Sch	13.50	13.50
Belgium Fr	84.50	81.75
Canada \$	2.42	2.37
Denmark Kr	12.85	12.45
Finland Mk	8.10	8.10
France Fr	9.55	9.25
Germany DM	5.55	5.35
Greece Dr	69.00	66.75
Hongkong \$	11.50	11.25
Italy Lr	1460.00	1415.00
Japan Yn	700.00	670.00
Netherlands Gld	5.65	5.45
Norway Kr	11.60	11.25
Portugal Esc	88.50	84.50
S Africa Rd	1.88	1.81
Spain Pes	130.75	125.75
Sweden Kr	9.30	9.00
Switzerland Fr	5.90	5.70
Taiwan \$	2.25	2.25
Yugoslavia Dnr	39.00	37.00

Rates for bank notes only, as quoted yesterday, by Barclays bank international. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

STOREYS
"The personal and home decor specialists"

Confident start to the current year

Dr. David A. Harper, Chairman, addressing the Annual General Meeting reported on the current year as follows:—

- "Unaudited figures for the first 15 weeks of this year indicated that we have traded at an appreciably better level of profit than in the second half of last year. This reflects the delivery of orders of the new Decorene range—the majority to export markets—some of which would have fallen into 1974 but for the delay in commissioning our new factory last year together with better-than-budgeted sales for other important parts of our product range.
- "I am therefore confident we shall produce reasonably satisfactory profits for the first half of this year.
- "Cash flow for the year to date has been good and has enabled us to reduce our borrowings further.
- "It nevertheless remains impossible to forecast meaningfully the likely outcome of the second six months in the light of present uncertainties as to the rate of inflation at home, levels of demand in our major markets and whether we remain in the Common Market."

Copies of the full report and Chairman's Statement may be obtained from the Secretary

STOREY BROTHERS & COMPANY LTD., White Cross, Lancaster

New house prices show uptrend in first quarter

By Margaret Stone

House prices are hardening, according to the latest survey published yesterday by the Department of the Environment in cooperation with the Building Societies Association.

The most up-to-date figures are those for mortgages approved on new houses during the first quarter of the year. The index in this category has shown its biggest rise for more than a year, rising from 222 in the last quarter of 1974 to 228 in the first quarter, an increase of 3 per cent.

In respect of mortgage completions (based on approvals granted mainly in the preceding quarter), house prices were more static. New dwellings rose by 21 per cent while the price of second-hand houses was almost unchanged. The average price of all houses rose by 1 per cent to £11,180.

Advances (as a proportion of the asking price) rose by 2 per cent to 16.850 or 81.2 per cent, but this conceals the wide difference in the treatment of first and second-time buyers. New owner-occupiers obtained average advances of 74.6 per cent of the cost, second-time buyers obtained an advance representing on average 52.7 per cent of the house price.

Regional average house prices in the first quarter ranged from £8,710 (£8,244 in the last quarter of 1974), in the Yorkshire and Humbersides region to £14,473 in Greater London—where the average was actually higher in the last three months of 1974 at £14,850.

Unit trust sales at highest level since June 1973

Unit trust sales—and values—are booming along with the stock market, according to figures released yesterday by the Association of Unit Trust Managers.

The total value of the industry's 339 unit trusts was £2,233m at the end of the month compared with £1,310m at the end of last year. The last time the industry's net worth was near this level was in November, 1973.

In April gross sales of £33.9m were comfortably ahead of the £27.4m average gross monthly intake during the first quarter of the year, and are in fact the highest gross sales figure since June 1973.

At the net level, the figures are equally encouraging, with sales of £21.9m, 56m above March's net total and about £4m higher than the average monthly figure for the quarter.

Apart from the initial launch of the TSB Scottish Unit Trust, which attracted around £500,000 from investors during the period, there are no exceptional circumstances behind the big improvement in unit trust sales.

The rapid increase in unit sales in the wake of a healthier stock market does, however, indicate the growing use of tax-efficient unit trusts by professional advisers.

Port employers condemn proposal to extend dock labour scheme

By Paul Routledge

Port employers yesterday told Mr Michael Foot, Secretary of State for Employment that Government plans to extend the dock labour scheme to a five-mile corridor on either side of the Thames and to unregistered docks was unnecessary and would damage the industry's long-term prospects of recovery.

In a strongly critical reaction put to the Department of Employment, the National Association of Port Employers and the British Ports Association agree that the docks labour scheme introduced to deal with casual employment after the Second World War has outlived its usefulness.

If a statutory system of regulation for dock labour is still needed, the employers argue, it should be a licensing arrangement for the employers and not a state registration scheme "that guarantees a job for life save in cases of exceptional misconduct".

In an indictment of the present scheme, the employers say that the size of their labour force cannot be effectively controlled at a time of falling manpower requirement. Reduction can only be made on a voluntary basis and "excessive severance payments must be offered to cox dockworkers to leave."

Severance procedures are slow, and employers are forced to carry surplus labour at full basic wages. Since the 1972 Aldington-Jones inquiry, men must be reallocated to other employers if their employer goes out of business, whether or not their services are required.

This can have a snowball effect since in a port that is losing traffic, other employers may already be finding it difficult to remain in business and in consequence the process of reallocation can give rise to more closures with the requirement of further reallocation.

The employers also cite the difficulty in persuading dockworkers who are physically unfit to handle cargo to leave the industry, so that men for whom there is no useful work stay

on the pay roll. "This problem is particularly serious in the Port of London."

They add: "In the ultimate, the whole viability of a port can be placed in jeopardy due to surplus labour requiring to be retained". If the dock labour scheme is extended to small ports that have in the past relied on casual labour there is a "strong possibility" that some of them will have to close down.

Furthermore, container groupage operators are likely to leave areas chosen as the preserve of dockworkers if they are forced to employ registered labour.

The employers submit that the dock labour scheme should be scaled down and the Dock Labour Board's powers limited so as to preclude the compulsory allocation of dockworkers in excess of an employer's requirements.

They also want further measures to redress the balance of power towards their side, including a stronger disciplinary procedure.

Progress in talks on all-European airliner

By Arthur Reed

British Airways and two other leading European-based airlines, Air France and Lufthansa of West Germany, are studying common need for a new airliner on European routes from 1980 onwards, a Commons committee was told yesterday.

A memorandum by BA to the Select Committee on National Industries said that the aircraft would be a replacement for the fleet of Trident. Many technical details had already been agreed between the three airlines, but because of continuing uncertainty about European traffic forecasts they had not yet agreed on seating capacity requirements.

The memorandum went on: "Our different levels of optimism and pessimism in our studies produce a range of aircraft size, and point to a possible need for two aircraft types of approximately 120 and 180 seats. We hope to resolve these differences during the next few months and to issue an agreed outline of requirement to the manufacturing industry."

Cost of research and development, to be shared between the three countries, is likely to be at least £100m, making the aircraft more expensive at first than American competitors.

But an agreement on the specification of such a big airliner would give an enormous boost to the aerospace industry in Europe, where it would be designed and manufactured.

The coming together of BA, Air France and Lufthansa may be seen as an attempt by the European airlines to break free from their heavy reliance on United States aircraft. Directors of Air France were recently told by their government to buy European products and were threatened with dismissal if they disobeyed.

Mr David Nicholson, chairman of BA, told the nationalized industries committee yesterday: "It is most unsatisfactory that Europe should buy 85 per cent of its aircraft from America. That is why we are cooperating happily with Air France and Lufthansa."

Asked about the benefits arising from the merger of BA and BOAC into British Airways, Mr Nicholson said: "We have found that our marketing penetration and the strength of our worldwide selling effort has been increased by the integration of the whole of the sales side, and we are achieving a much better marketing effort for less than we would have been spending in advertising and promotion."

ECGD cover for Midlands up 40 pc to £1,000m

By Clifford Webb

Midland companies are making record use of the Export Credits Guarantee Department. In the year ended March 31, the department provided risk cover for £1,000m worth of exports—a 40 per cent increase on the previous year.

Announcing this yesterday Mr Frank Wilton, ECGD Midlands region director, said this probably represented a true increase of 20 per cent after allowing for inflation. Demand for the department's services was still rising, and last month alone accounted for £112m.

He said the motor, pottery and construction equipment industries were doing particularly well overseas. The fastest growing market was the Middle East.

Chrysler Australia go-ahead for Japanese

Tokyo, May 20.—Toyota Motor Co and Nissan Motor Co have reached broad agreement with the Australian government on the use of idle Chrysler Australia facilities for a joint engine production plant.

But Toyota said many difficult problems remain to be resolved before going ahead with the project.

Beacon Broadcasting finds capital to meet deadline

Beacon Broadcasting, the troubled commercial radio consortium for Wolverhampton, has been able to resolve its financial difficulties, Mr Jay Oliver, managing director said yesterday that the consortium had arranged adequate funds to go ahead. It now hopes to meet the Government's deadline to commence broadcasting by the end of the year.

Beacon, initially formed by the Midlands News Association group, failed to raise the £450,000 minimum starting capital in a public issue of capital by the expiry date of April 30. Last-minute talks were held with a number of prospective investors, but by the end of last week the consortium was still £170,000 short of its target.

There was no other contender for the Wolverhampton radio contract and a failure by the Beacon consortium could have had serious implications for the rest of the proposed commercial radio network.

When the Government authorized a chain of 19 independent radio stations last summer (a reduction from the 60 envisaged under the Conservatives in the original scheme) it was on condition that all would be on the air by target of this year. Failure by any of the existing contractors at this stage could mean a further overall reduction as there would be no time for replacements to be appointed.

Size is important both to attract national advertisers who are reluctant to invest in a patchy geographical spread and to the independent radio news service operated for all stations by the London Broadcasting Company.

Plymouth Sound, the eleventh (and smallest so far) of the stations, commenced broadcasting this week. No firm dates have been fixed for the remainder.

The Independent Broadcasting Authority says it still expects all the stations to meet the year-end deadline. However, they maintain that the rate of consumption of the United States may double the level of its oil imports by 1977, unless big conservation action is taken.

In January the President announced plans for imposing a \$3 a barrel oil import tariff. He imposed a \$1 tariff at the start of February, then agreed to a suspension of the additional \$2 tariff.

It is believed that Mr Ford feels he has waited long enough and if Congress does not act by June 2 he will impose the additional oil levy.

Representative Al Ullman, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, appealed today to the House Rules Committee to ensure that the energy Bill passed by his committee gets to the floor of the House tomorrow.

Mr Ford ready to put \$2 levy on oil imports

From Frank Vogt

Washington, May 20

President Ford is considering raising the tariff on imported oil by an additional \$2 a barrel within the next two weeks. The President informed Republican party leaders today that he is likely to take this action because of the failure by Congress to pass energy conservation measures.

The President's decision is based on a new appraisal of the oil situation by leading officials of the Federal Energy Administration. They argue that Congress is unlikely to pass a comprehensive energy conservation Bill this year.

FEA officials also believe that the Organization for Petroleum Exporting Countries may increase world oil prices by 10 to 20 per cent once the world economy pulls out of the present recession.

The month-long conference selected as chairman Mr Pierre C. B. Legoux (France). The chair would normally have been occupied by Mr Harry Allen as the chairman of the International Tin Council in London, who has had to take over temporarily the management of the buffer stock.

Mr Chidzero said the four agreements in operation since 1955 had been basically sound with regard to techniques of commodity stabilization and their broad coverage, but had placed undue burden on the producing countries through their unshared and onerous obligation to contribute to the buffer stock.

He believed the efficacy of the agreement would be improved by enlarging the stock, which has remained unchanged at around 20,000 tonnes over an extended period in which trade in tin has grown appreciably. Figures of 30,000 to 50,000 tonnes have been tentatively suggested as a basis for discussion at the conference.

The need for equitable arrangements for financing the buffer stock was also understood by Mr Chidzero.

A slight increase in visitors to Britain last year was more than outweighed by a sharp fall in travel abroad by Britons. The Department of Trade and British Tourist Authority figures show that overseas visitors increased by 3 per cent compared with the previous year, but that holidays abroad by Britons fell by 9 per cent.

Trends in travel were matched by those in spending. Earnings from foreign visitors went up by 22 per cent to £834m, while United Kingdom residents spent £681m abroad, about the same as 1973.

There was a drop in holiday traffic, with a 2 per cent fall in the numbers visiting the United Kingdom on holiday.

Reverse flow in holiday visitors to and from UK

Trade unions would be placed in an insider trading position entirely against their will if the Industry Bill gave them an exclusive right to information about the future intentions of companies, Mr John Stiller, Conservative MP for Tonbridge and Malling, claimed during the committee stage of the Bill yesterday.

He said a lot of information, potentially price sensitive, would be disclosed to union representatives. Such information should also be available to shareholders in order to avoid anybody being placed in an insider trading position.

Chrysler Australia go-ahead for Japanese

Beacon Broadcasting finds capital to meet deadline

Advertising & marketing

TV revenue rising

New link in Europe

Unique reception

Patricia Tisdall

Progress in talks on all-European airliner

By Arthur Reed

British Airways and two other leading European-based airlines, Air France and Lufthansa of West Germany, are studying common need for a new airliner on European routes from 1980 onwards, a Commons committee was told yesterday.

A memorandum by BA to the Select Committee on National Industries said that the aircraft would be a replacement for the fleet of Trident. Many technical details had already been agreed between the three airlines, but because of continuing uncertainty about European traffic forecasts they had not yet agreed on seating capacity requirements.

The memorandum went on: "Our different levels of optimism and pessimism in our studies produce a range of aircraft size, and point to a possible need for two aircraft types of approximately 120 and 180 seats. We hope to resolve these differences during the next few months and to issue an agreed outline of requirement to the manufacturing industry."

Cost of research and development, to be shared between the three countries, is likely to be at least £100m, making the aircraft more expensive at first than American competitors.

But an agreement on the specification of such a big airliner would give an enormous boost to the aerospace industry in Europe, where it would be designed and manufactured.

The coming together of BA, Air France and Lufthansa may be seen as an attempt by the European airlines to break free from their heavy reliance on United States aircraft. Directors of Air France were recently told by their government to buy European products and were threatened with dismissal if they disobeyed.

Mr David Nicholson, chairman of BA, told the nationalized industries committee yesterday: "It is most unsatisfactory that Europe should buy 85 per cent of its aircraft from America. That is why we are cooperating happily with Air France and Lufthansa."

Asked about the benefits arising from the merger of BA and BOAC into British Airways, Mr Nicholson said: "We have found that our marketing penetration and the strength of our worldwide selling effort has been increased by the integration of the whole of the sales side, and we are achieving a much better marketing effort for less than we would have been spending in advertising and promotion."

ECGD cover for Midlands up 40 pc to £1,000m

By Clifford Webb

Midland companies are making record use of the Export Credits Guarantee Department. In the year ended March 31, the department provided risk cover for £1,000m worth of exports—a 40 per cent increase on the previous year.

Announcing this yesterday Mr Frank Wilton, ECGD Midlands region director, said this probably represented a true increase of 20 per cent after allowing for inflation. Demand for the department's services was still rising, and last month alone accounted for £112m.

He said the motor, pottery and construction equipment industries were doing particularly well overseas. The fastest growing market was the Middle East.

Chrysler Australia go-ahead for Japanese

Tokyo, May 20.—Toyota Motor Co and Nissan Motor Co have reached broad agreement with the Australian government on the use of idle Chrysler Australia facilities for a joint engine production plant.

But Toyota said many difficult problems remain to be resolved before going ahead with the project.

Beacon Broadcasting finds capital to meet deadline

Beacon Broadcasting, the troubled commercial radio consortium for Wolverhampton, has been able to resolve its financial difficulties, Mr Jay Oliver, managing director said yesterday that the consortium had arranged adequate funds to go ahead. It now hopes to meet the Government's deadline to commence broadcasting by the end of the year.

Beacon, initially formed by the Midlands News Association group, failed to raise the £450,000 minimum starting capital in a public issue of capital by the expiry date of April 30. Last-minute talks were held with a number of prospective investors, but by the end of last week the consortium was still £170,000 short of its target.

There was no other contender for the Wolverhampton radio contract and a failure by the Beacon consortium could have had serious implications for the rest of the proposed commercial radio network.

When the Government authorized a chain of 19 independent radio stations last summer (a reduction from the 60 envisaged under the Conservatives in the original scheme) it was on condition that all would be on the air by target of this year. Failure by any of the existing contractors at this stage could mean a further overall reduction as there would be no time for replacements to be appointed.

Size is important both to attract national advertisers who are reluctant to invest in a patchy geographical spread and to the independent radio news service operated for all stations by the London Broadcasting Company.

Plymouth Sound, the eleventh (and smallest so far) of the stations, commenced broadcasting this week. No firm dates have been fixed for the remainder.

The Independent Broadcasting Authority says it still expects all the stations to meet the year-end deadline. However, they maintain that the rate of consumption of the United States may double the level of its oil imports by 1977, unless big conservation action is taken.

In January the President announced plans for imposing a \$3 a barrel oil import tariff. He imposed a \$1 tariff at the start of February, then agreed to a suspension of the additional \$2 tariff.

It is believed that Mr Ford feels he has waited long enough and if Congress does not act by June 2 he will impose the additional oil levy.

Representative Al Ullman, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, appealed today to the House Rules Committee to ensure that the energy Bill passed by his committee gets to the floor of the House tomorrow.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Significant considerations critical to Chrysler solution

From Mr G. Llywelyn Jones

Sir, Your leader in last Saturday's issue framed clearly some negative aspects of the Chrysler dispute at the Stoke plant, but there are other significant considerations which are critical to a solution:

1. As you recognized, it is unlikely that a group of over 4,000 workers would remain "adamant" to "continue the strike unless they felt" a genuine sense of grievance.

There can be little doubt that the inferiority in pay of £9 relative to other car workers—particularly in Coventry—constitutes such a "genuine" grievance in the minds of the Stoke workers.

The determination of the workers to go on striking for the removal of this grievance, even in face of a direct or implied threat from Detroit to withdraw from the United Kingdom—demonstrates depths of cohesiveness, loyalty and courage which could work miracles if they could be harnessed to overcome the current problems of the company.

2. The proposals for a comprehensive system of participation put forward by the Chrysler management constitute probably the boldest and most imaginative attempt yet made to solve industrial relations problems in the car industry.

3. The fact that those proposals were made at a time of acute conflict and uncertainty very likely raised suspicion, however unfounded, that they were intended as a "brainwashing" ploy to make it easier for management to manipulate the situation in favour of the company.

4. Wide experience indicates that participative patterns and procedures cannot be "switched" on to an organization.

If participation is to work, it requires training in depth, both for management at all levels and for workpeople, in the skills necessary to implement and practice it effectively.

It is only through such a training exercise that a climate of attitudes can be established in which the basic trust essential to a participative system can begin to grow.

No system of negotiations, however sophisticated, can on its own establish such a climate. 5. Experience also indicates that if an effective system of participation can be initiated, in which management and workpeople are genuinely involved together to solve current problems, then the demand for an immediate increase of £3 and later the increase of £7 could probably be met without adding anything to the unit costs of production at the Stoke plant.

The Chrysler crisis is not a domestic issue. It gathers together all the problems that have tormented the car industry for so long, as well as more recent problems from the market.

If participation at Stoke can be made to work, it could well point the way through improved productivity and reduction of unit costs to the solution of many of the problems which currently bedevil not only Chrysler and the car industry, but the whole of the national economy.

Yours truly, G. LLYWELYN JONES, Chairman, Applied Management Limited, Bank House, 1 Belvedere Grove, Wimbledon Common, London, SW19.

Distortions in public sector housing and borrowing

From Mr Bernard Kilroy

Sir, The undoubted distortions in public sector housing have been exaggerated and those in the private sector ignored by Mr Andrew Tait, Director of the National House Building Council (your report, May 16).

Mr Tait implies that any growing public sector borrowing requirement is bad in itself instead of specifying which aspect gives most cause for anxiety.

If it is the money supply that one needs to remember recent trends, the growth in local authority housing debt was 57 per cent between 1970 and 1975 (as output, not real price).

This needs to be contrasted over the same period with a growth in building society mortgages outstanding of 107 per cent and a growth of well over 400 per cent in advances by United Kingdom banks in property and construction.

If it is the revenue cost of funding this housing debt, then one needs to be reminded that the growing anomalies in rents, subsidies and the rate of interest have been amply acknowledged lately by defenders of public sector housing themselves.

Yet on subsidies in the private sector Mr Tait omits to mention that the Exchequer's liability to owner-occupiers is

four times the apparent subsidy on each new house because only one in four fresh mortgages are on new houses, and tax relief is given on every mortgage.

Mr Tait wishes not only to preserve this inefficient and inequitable system of subsidies which cost more than council housing subsidies, not only to oppose the reintroduction of Schedule "A" (whose rationale was never challenged by the Royal Commission on Taxation, 1955), but to add to this yet another special subsidy of £1,000 for certain buyers.

At a time when housing finance is in such evident straits, in both private and public sectors, and also when the DoE is undertaking a fundamental review of housing finance, one must plead for a cooler and broader appraisal from any national organization involved with housing or construction.

For so long we have isolated housing finance from much bigger issues of credit, taxation and incomes policies and, therefore, from its contribution to inflation.

Yours faithfully, BERNARD KILROY, 104 Princes House, Kensington Park Road, London, W11, May 17.

Cash-flow and menace of sick debt payment

From Professor P. B. Fox

Sir, Since May 22, 1973 you published a letter on the above subject, the better further intensification of the cash-flow war to the cash some firms now pay only on issue of a sum.

This has brought net balance on one, but has increased cost of debt collection exacerbating the cash-flow problem in business as a whole.

Recently I received a threatening legal process from a large company; do not name (although I am fully entitled to do respect of an invoice) I have never received.

The photocopy of this invoice showed it to be in being addressed to the name and the wrong address to be for an amount which the firm now agrees to overpay, and the law raised because a process relating to VAT and insurance followed which was inapplicable to private individuals.

When I complained outrageous treatment, I visited to accept the fast assumptions of business such procedures were not and that although a individual one might wish to a more honourable to debt settlement of impracticable.

My reply is that the national code of business has served the merchant munificently well for centuries whereas the current attitudes have served it a decade.

I shall continue to do firms with whom I do behave in the honourable manner that has stood the time, and I hope that will do likewise.

Yours faithfully, PETER FELLETT, Department of Engineering Cybernetics, Reading University, 3 Earley Gate, Whiteknights, Reading, Berkshire, May 16.

Anti-market twisted think

From Mr Ronald E. Rushen

Sir, The Times reports Christopher Franks-Smith and his colleagues, in claiming that some firms are what he calls irresponsible warning their staffs of their view, withdrawal of EEC could lead to increased redundancies. Like so many marketeers, Mr Franks-Smith suggests, got his reason side down.

Since managements panics are obviously in position then the majority of employees to likely effects of withdrawal of their own operations, be both irresponsible dereliction of their duty failed to tell their work they saw the position warn them accordingly firms deserve congrat not abuse.

Yours faithfully, RONALD E. RUSHEN, 40 Nairn Road, Conford Cliffe, Poole, Dorset, May 17.

ITALSIDER IN 1974

The Annual General Meeting of ITALSIDER Shareholders, held at the company's head office at Via Corsica 4, Genoa, on 29th April under the chairmanship of Mr. Enrico Redaelli Spreafico, unanimously approved the Reports submitted by the Board of Directors and the Committee of Auditors, the Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account ending on December 31st, 1974.

The Report included the following items of information: steel output was 10,965,000 tonnes, 46% of Italy's total production; turnover was L.1,770,300 million; the number employed at December 31st was 52,456. Continuing with its modernization of plant, ITALSIDER has almost doubled the size of its iron and steel complex at Taranto, whose annual capacity is now 10.5m tonnes of steel, as well as improving productive structures in all its other factories.

Following L.160,000m provision for depreciation, 1974 ended with a profit of L.32,800m which—after deduction of a contribution to the legal reserve fund—was distributed partly in the form of a return on capital at the rate of 6% of the nominal value of shares and partly as a transfer to a dividend equalization fund.

The dividend will be paid with effect from May 20th, 1975. The Report also stated that while the demand for iron and steel products in Italy was very buoyant from January to June, 1974, it then fell more sharply than in other industrial sectors, in a general situation increasingly dominated by rising costs.

To counteract these problems, the company made special efforts in export markets: in the last quarter of the year, it succeeded in increasing the number of foreign orders for rolled steel four-fold compared with the average during the first six months.

Surveying the prospects for 1975, the Board's Report said that there has been a continuing downward trend in demand in all world markets during the first few months of the current year, creating a highly competitive situation that will adversely affect both quantity and prices.

Throughout the world the steel industry has been forced to apply the brakes. Even ITALSIDER has had to scale down its plans, despite the marked growth in its exports. The company is now wholeheartedly committed to containing the consequences that could ensue from these particularly difficult times, confident in the knowledge that it can rely on its sound structure and the active support of those it employs.

OZALID PRELIMINARY RESULTS

	1974	1973
Group Turnover	£79,755,000	£63,100,000
Turnover Arising Outside U.K. (including U.K. Export)	£46,495,000	£35,000,000
Group Net Profit Before Taxation	£8,717,000	£7,000,000
Profit After Taxation	£8,942,000	£7,361,000
Earnings Per Share	£4,302,000	£3,711,000
	17.3p	15.9p

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Hardy Furnishers stage big rally in second half and lift dividend

By David Mott

Recovering most of its first-half decline over the final six months Hardy (Furnishers) ended the 52 weeks to January 25 with taxable profits down by around 6 per cent to £2.56m.

The stock market took an agreeable view of the result and the ordinary shares closed 3p firmer at 37p and the "A" at 36p, advanced the same.

Second-half profits of £1.5m (£1.1m) compare with an initial slump from £1.5m to £1m.

The total profit comes from a turnover narrowly ahead at

£28.8m, and after an almost unchanged tax charge of £1.4m the "net" stands at £1.16m, against £1.32m. A final dividend of 2.56p lifts the total payment from 4.13p to 4.86p, covered 1.8 times.

The problems of this Newcastle-based retail store group, which has a nationwide network, originate from the first quarter when hire-purchase restrictions, the three-day week and controls on margins all combined to depress profits substantially.

But as forecast at the halfway stage, the second half brought

a strong improvement in trading, and this, the company says, has continued into the current year.

Although the causes were in some ways exceptional, this is the second year running that the Hardy's profits have fallen, the best-ever figure of £3.26m coming in the period ended January, 1973. But in spite of last year's problems one of the strengths was the income from credit customers which at one point was reported to be well over 100 per cent of what was contractually due.

Automatic oil gets loan from energy department

A Slater, Walker Securities associate, Automatic Oil Tools, a Glasgow-based maker of metering equipment, is to get a £500,000 loan from the Department of Energy, if it chooses to convert, will be put before shareholders of AOT at an extraordinary meeting shortly.

It is understood that under certain conditions the Government could end up with about a third of the company's equity.

Late last year Slater, Walker interests announced that they had accumulated just under 27 per cent of AOT of which 25.3

per cent was effectively owned by Slater, Walker Securities. The department's loan will be used to finance production of equipment for metering stations in the North Sea and at each end of the Suez to Mediterranean pipeline for which AOT has already gained a contract worth £2.8m.

In December AOT's chairman, reporting profits of £24,000 for the year to June 30, 1974, said that North Sea orders had been slow to materialize. Nevertheless, the company was geared up for expansion and confident that its market share would increase.

BICC first quarter slip

By Tony May

In spite of efforts to reduce borrowings, higher interest charges lowered earnings in the first quarter at BICC by 20 per cent at the attributable level. This excludes extraordinary items which were up slightly, Mr W. Fraser, chairman, told yesterday's annual meeting that the drop was

sharpened as the quarter passed by. Other factors included higher unit costs arising from lower volume, and increasing inflation which has not yet come through to selling prices.

The group's short-term borrowings in the United Kingdom were at the end of April £30m less than the peak reached in the middle of 1974.

R & G Cuthbert streamlines in hardware

Horticultural and hardware retailer, R & G Cuthbert reports its customary first-half loss for the six months to December 31, but, as Mr Clive Clague, chairman, says, little can be deducted from this.

The loss before tax rose from £309,000 to £546,000 largely reflecting a rise in interest charges from £54,000 to £209,000.

On the hardware side the first fruits of a reorganization of interests, some of which are new, are beginning to be seen and as this part of the business assumes more significance it is hoped to reduce the disparity between the two half years.

Last year's profit was a record £337,000 but Mr Clague does not hazard a forecast except to say that an early horticultural mail order season set new revenue records and a successful toe-hold has been gained in the Canadian market. Sales rose from £2.5m to £7.7m.

TELEX-£20p.a.

If your business does not warrant a Telex installation of your own then you should consider joining our Telex Sharing Service. Now is the time to act on your 'phone bill and speed up your business.

May we send our brochure? 01-408 5604, 01-408 4442 British Monomarks (Est. 1925)

THE INSTITUTE OF TAXATION

The Annual General Meeting of The Institute of Taxation was held in London yesterday. The President, Mr Desmond F. Airey, F.C.A., F.C.C.A., F.T.I.L., referred to the difficulty of giving adequate and speedy advice in the present climate of reorganization and rationalisation, due to the complicated and cumbersome charging and anti-avoidance legislation. In these days of more and more new taxes there were few among Revenue officials and taxation advisers who had a complete working knowledge of the whole tax system. Even specialisation could not be the full answer because most of our taxes were inter-linked and most practitioners throughout the country had to deal with a variety of tax matters and could not be spared for the luxury of specialisation.

If it became necessary for a new generation of practitioners to specialise the added recruitment to the profession would seriously detract from the availability of such persons to commerce and industry where they were equally needed, and this factor was one of the most understated costs of tax collection. It even more detailed legislation continued to be produced would this not lead to the situation where a breach of law would be generally acceptable or where new laws would have to be policed to an extent which could endanger our present concepts of freedom and justice?

Mr Airey referred to the fact that the Institute had 6,038 registered students, and he hoped that the new premises occupied since the end of 1974 would bring long-term benefits to the Institute.

ROYAL DUTCH PETROLEUM COMPANY (N.V. Koninklijke Nederlandse Petroleum Maatschappij)

Established at The Hague, The Netherlands

FINAL DIVIDEND 1974

With reference to the announcement dated 16th May, 1975 regarding the FINAL DIVIDEND for the year 1974 on the shares of N.P.A.20 registered in the U.K. Section of the Amsterdam Register, Royal Dutch Petroleum Company announces that the rate of exchange fixed for the payment of the dividend is N.F. 5.522 = £1. The gross amount of the dividend will be £1.045p per share and the amount of the 25% Netherlands Dividend Tax will be 20.261p per share; the net amount payable will therefore be 80.784p per share.

21st May, 1975 ROYAL DUTCH PETROLEUM COMPANY

Fisons rely on overseas earnings this year

Fisons, the pharmaceutical and chemical group, expects overseas earnings to rise by 10 per cent to 70 per cent of the total this year, Mr George Burton, the chairman, told the shareholders' annual general meeting yesterday.

Mr Burton struck a note of general optimism about the home market. Last year, he said, margins in the pharmaceutical sector had been squeezed in the United Kingdom and it was hoped that the Government would adopt a more objective attitude particularly because of its contribution to the balance of payments.

Investment possibilities were better overseas with inflation and price controls hindering at home. "It is impossible for industry to generate sufficient cash to maintain investment at least in this country," he said. If the Industry Bill was enacted, it was unlikely to ensure the necessary criteria for investment at home.

At the end of last year only United States \$4.4m had been drawn from the United States \$50m multi-currency loan arranged in 1973, which provided the basis for further acquisitions.

Mr Burton said the board was in favour of Britain staying in the EEC. However, there was some "dreadful aberration" on the part of the electorate which resulted in a "No" vote in the Referendum, the company had already made its dispositions in Europe to ensure that it could still continue to trade beneficially in that area.

On the subject of the current year, Mr Burton said the results so far were encouraging, but he added: "It would be foolish to suppose that 1975 will be more successful than 1974." However, the company had budgeted for a further profit growth this year.

British Enkalon expects loss in 1975

Azko subsidiary British Enkalon expects to follow its smaller profit last year with a loss in 1975, Col R. T. Davies said yesterday. But he added that the company hopes to get out of the red in 1976.

The main reason for the financial downturn was the destruction of the Pilsborough chemical plant, resulting in the import, at high cost, of caprolactam, the company's main raw material.

But he added that the worldwide recession in the man-made fibre industry, the high rate of inflation in the United Kingdom, and heavy imports of yarns, fabrics and garments at unduly low prices also affected profitability.

In the last few weeks the United States market had started to improve, but it will be some time before this happened in the United Kingdom, and probably not before the end of the year, Col Davies said.

The company is 62 per cent owned by Azko N.V. Last year attributable profit fell to £852,000 from £293m.

Record spurs Runciman shares

Although slower the pace slackened in the second half Walter Runciman, the shipping, freight agency and insurance group, won a 64 per cent jump in pre-tax profits to £2.41m last year. Earnings rose from 14.6p to 22.9p a share and the 68p dividend rises from 7.71p to 8.68p.

The shares shot up 13p to 110p ahead of the results and closed there. A comparison of the two half years shows that following a first half in which profits were more than doubled to £1.1m, growth over the final period fell to 40 per cent.

The initial success was attributed to the shipping division with the deep-sea trades doing well and the end of April business ending what was said to be a "remarkable recovery".

Croda Internat extends M-Y bid

Croda International still seems to be having difficulty in hoisting acceptance of its bid for Midland-Yorkshire Holdings to the magic 51 per cent mark, where it was unconditional. Croda now says it is extending its offer to May 30, but in no circumstances will the group extend it after that.

Croda now has 48.96 per cent of the M-Y equity, leaving it just 68,784 shares short of victory. The shares rose 13p to 435p yesterday, on renewed hopes that Croda will gain the day. Croda's own shares hardened to 69p. Croda offers 360p cash for every Midland share or seven of its own shares for every one in Midland.

Tenfold surge by Turnbull Scott

Much-improved profits (in fact to a fresh peak) are also reported by Turnbull Scott Shipping. After all charges including depreciation of £455,000 (£347,000) net profits for the year to January 31 have jumped from £46,000 to £463,000. Besides, there was a surplus on the disposal of ships of £2.7m, against £1.17m. The board are stepping up the total payment from 11.34p to 12.76p with a final of 6.79p.

The group carries on business as general traders, owning deep-sea trampships operating in all parts of the world.

Chamberlin leap

Iron manufacturer Chamberlin and Hill almost doubled their profits in the trading year to March 31, 1975. The pre-tax figure was £463,332 against £234,652 on turnover up from £2.94m to £4.21m. Profits after all charges including tax was £227,254 against £114,805. The directors recommend a final dividend of 1.76p making 3.04p (2.75p) payable July 25.

Trust share-split

Stockholders Investment Trust plans to subdivide its 50p ordinary shares into units of 25p and then make a 100 per cent scrip issue. The subdivision and dealings will be come effective on July 14.

M. James jumps 54pc

After a 62 per cent interim advance, Maurice James Holdings wherein Greenwood & Bateson is a 28 per cent stake, has pushed up

Business appointments

Successor to Courage chairman

Mr R. H. Courage is to relinquish his appointment as chairman of Courage on July 31, when he will also retire from the boards of Imperial Group and Courage. He will be succeeded by Mr R. O. Steel, vice-chairman of Courage and a director of Imperial Group.

Mr R. O. Steel, managing director of Courage, has been appointed a director of Imperial Group with effect from July 31.

Mr K. Elphinstone joins the board of Royal Dutch Petroleum.

Mr David Bucks, a director of Wille, Faber & Dumas, has joined the board of Pension and Investment Consultants, of Dublin.

Mr D. C. Bandy is appointed managing director and Mr A. R. Escolme and Mr R. A. Leach become assistant managing directors of Metropolitan Fensons Association.

Mr C. T. Barnes, Mr D. J. Duncan, Mr E. D. Gibb, Mr D. H. E. Hudson, Mr E. S. Foote and Mr J. A. Powell join the

board. Mr F. Grant continues as chairman of Metropolitan Fensons Association and as chief executive of the MPA group. Mr J. C. Ansell, Mr G. Becker and Mr M. R. Howell are made directors of Employee Benefit Plans (International) Ltd.

Mr A. F. Evans and Mr J. B. Shellabear have joined the board of Portfolio International Investment Trust.

Mr Ian Taylor has joined Edward Bates & Co. as a director, being appointed a senior executive of the French banking subsidiary, Banque Pommerai SA.

Mr J. E. Brockwell has been appointed deputy managing director of Pottery International in addition to being financial director.

Mr William Geddes, head of the international satellite communications division of the external telecommunications executive of the Post Office, has been elected chairman of the board of government of the International Telecommunications Satellite Organization (Intelsat).

Mr Raymond Davidson has become a director of London & Continental Bankers.

Mr John Williams has been made chairman of Datacube, the United Kingdom subsidiary of the computer division of the Swedish Saab-Scania group.

Mr M. J. Allen and Mr M. E.

Stock markets

Shares turn about in afternoon trading

The City's hopes that wage inflation may yet be brought under control were strengthened yesterday by warning words from both the Prime Minister and by Mr Len Murray, the TUC leader. Share prices surged again during the morning when the institutions were looking for lines of stock, and the jobbers could find no sellers. But the mood turned sharply in late afternoon, when rumours that today would bring publication of a second newspaper opinion poll, this one showing only lukewarm support for EEC membership, brought shares back towards their overnight levels. The FT index was only 2.1 up at 3553.9 at the close, having touched 3615 earlier.

The chairman level was a new peak for the year—but only just.

Turnover was better at 8,876 recorded bargains. Once again it was the major exporting stocks that attracted buyers. The market is still very thin, and prices rose sharply from the opening of business. The suggestion that the EEC Referendum may produce a "narrow" vote—or, at worst, a "no"—reawakened the City's fears that Britain could have a full scale political crisis added to all its other troubles. But the cynics were saying that the market was due for a shakeout after three good sessions.

Gilt opened briskly, with enthusiasm centred on "mediums". But the market's momentum could not be sustained, partly because of a faded continued sale of stock by the Government broker. Most stocks tended to end up unchanged.

"Shorts" were very quiet. After opening 1/16 of 1 point higher and moving ahead further, they eased back to close unchanged. The same pattern was found at the longer end, but there were occasional small losses of 1/16 point. The coupon rate on the "yearling" issue was 12 1/2 per cent.

The final stakeout reduced gains in leading stocks from double figures to, in many cases, a mere penny or so. Rats, finally 2p up at 327p, had touched 332p at last. Glaxo, closing a net 3p higher at 410p, had seen 420p. Unilever, unchanged at 392p, were at 400p earlier.

Beckham, whose results are due today, moved sharply between 300p and a closing level of 295p, up 3p. The other major blue chip with results due is ICI, whose report on the first quarter trading comes tomorrow. Shares in ICI closed 3p up at 275p, after 278p, in good turnover.

Exports stocks to continue firm included EMI, 2p up at 152p (after 156p)—will be benefiting from the high hopes entertained for the new K-ray scanning machine. Metal Box (4p up at 300p) and Tube

Investments (4p higher at 292p).

Among building construction shares, it was those of companies with interests or business in the Arab world that attracted the buyers. Taylor Woodrow par on 12p to 512p and R. Costain 11p to 217p.

Other features included Furness Withy, 8p better at 214p after 217p, on a return of the rumours that a bid is coming. Associated, the shipping pitch, Beardon Smith also moved forward. Shares in Ever Ready responded to good results, and shrugged off the rights issue, to close 9p up at 93p.

Among consumer stocks, Marks & Spencer were 4p up at 241p, while Boots, 1p up at 22p, began to run out of the steam generated by last week's trading news. Debenhams, due to report this week, added 2p to 82p.

The market was agreeably surprised by the quarterly outcome gained a couple of pence. J. Lyons had another good day at first, but the final turnaround cut the price from 174p to 168p, a net 3p higher.

Substantial gains were chalked

up in the financials as these proved resistant to the market's closing weakness. R. C. at 295p, ad and Lloyds (23p) p. Sun Alliance, 15p h 485p, led insurance ahead. In properties, 4p found bid speculators: closed off the top.

The final hour of trading was back from 46p, only to return to 46p, back of United States Ultramar, finally 4p r had seen 208p. Price.

Shares in Carless Leonard shed 1p to 5: day on profit-taking. price has risen from 40p in the past few weeks. The market is optimistic of the results, exp June 9.

down at 72p) suffered trading results. Gold shares were neglected yesterday, new in platinum w lighted by a rise in Matthey. Equity turnover on 285.5m (21,638 bargain stocks yesterday, acc Exchange Telegraph: Woolworth, Shell, C Chemical, Barclays, GEC, Grand Met and al Union.

Latest dividends

Company	Ord	Year	Pay	Year	Prev
(and par values)	div	date	total	total	total
Barr & Waller (25p)	4.25	18/7	4.25	4.25	4.19
Chamberlain & Hill (25p)	1.76	25/7	3.04	2.73	2.73
Coalite & Cements (10p)	0.47	1/8	0.90	0.82	0.82
E. L. du Pont (25p)	1.00	12/6	—	—	—
Ever Ready (25p)	3.57	8/7	4.87	4.33	4.33
Frank & Gates (25p)	5.23	8/7	5.23	5.75	5.75
Harwell Group (25p)	4.25	3/7	4.25	4.25	4.25
Irr Trust Corp (25p)	4.8	9/7	6.9	6.9	6.9
Maurice James (10p)	NIL	—	3.6	3.2	3.2
Liner Concrete (10p)	0.36	1/8	0.36	0.36	0.36
Muirhead (25p)	0.82	18/7	8.06	7.16	7.16
Oradale Group (25p)	4.82	1/7	4.82	3.25	3.25
Ransome Hoitmann (25p)	1.83	1/7	1.83	1.83	1.83
Walker Runciman (25p)	8.68	1/7	8.68	8.68	8.68
Seacombe Marshall (10p)	12.76	1/7	12.76	12.76	12.76
Harman Smith (10p)	0.35	16/6	—	—	—
Stockholders Inv (50p)	3.85	2/2	14/7	—	—
Time Products (10p)	1.43	1/8	1.9	1.58	1.58
Turnbull Scott (11p)	6.79	5/8	12.76	11.34	11.34

* Cents a share. † Adjusted for scrip. ‡ Increased to reduce disparity.

Matthew Hall

International Engineering Group

Highlights from the Statement of Sir Rupert Spier, Chairman.

- All time record Group order book.
- Profit before taxation in line with forecast. Total dividend for year increased to 8.06p per share, the maximum permissible.
- Substantial increase in Contracts in Oil, Chemical and Industrial Engineering should benefit future profits. ■ Transoceanic projects in activities. ■ Major breakthrough into UK oil and gas markets. ■ £120M North Sea Contracts. ■ Major contractor to N. Coal Board and well placed to participate in their planned expansion. ■ Record new contracts and turnover in Australia. ■ Expanded business and significantly improved results on Continent of Europe.
- Mechanical and Electrical Services have again performed very well and overcome adverse trading conditions. ■ Increase in business with industrial customers. ■ North Sea air conditioning, pipework, fire protection, and electrical contracts. ■ A contracts for iron and steel industry. ■ Growth pattern in Australia.
- Future Prospects: 1975 should be a very successful year but high proportion of work is still to be in progress and profits thereon will not materialise in accounts until after 1

Comparative Figures	1974 £'000	1973 £'000	1972 £'000	1971 £'000
Turnover	70,109	56,348	32,107	29,41
Capital employed	6,688	5,699	4,198	3,81
Profits before tax	2,118	2,047	1,276	1,2
Profits after tax attributable to company	990	991	721	71
Dividend per share	8.062p	7.166p	6.825p	6.1

the Matthew Hall Group

Matthew Hall & Co. Ltd. Matthew Hall Mechanical Services Ltd. Matthew Hall Engineering Ltd. Hallday Hall & Co. Ltd. Matthew Hall Group Services Ltd. George M. Silcock Ltd. Matthew Hall Overseas Matthew Hall (U.S.A.) Ltd. (U.S.A.) Matthew Hall S.A. (France) Matthew Hall C.T.P. Ltd. Matthew Hall Keyes Engineering S.V. (Holland) Matthew Hall Keyes Engineering N.V. (Belgium) Norwin Projects Ltd.

INTERIM STATEMENT

WOOLWORTH Interim Report

Three months ended 30th April, 1975

Salient figures and comments from the unaudited statement of profit of the Company and its subsidiaries for the three months ended 30th April, 1975, with comparative figures for the previous financial year.

12 months ended 31st January 1975 £'000's	3 months ended 30th April 1975 £'000's	3 months ended 30th April 1974 £'000's	% Increase
461,697	91,774	122,087	33.0
33,421	5,106	5,503	7.8
30,649	4,673	4,998	6.9

Sales and profits have been better than expected, assisted by the high level of consumer spending prior to the introduction of the 25% rate of VAT on the 1st May. However, profits continue to be affected by the very heavy increases in wages and other expenses, together with the competitive pricing policy we are pursuing.

F. W. WOOLWORTH AND CO., LIMITED
Woolworth House, 252/254, Marylebone Road, London NW1 6JL

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Loans

Process of ABM rights issue

ABM rights issue process... The rights issue is being processed by the Registrar of Companies...

ing coupon 124 pc

ing coupon 124 pc... The coupon is being issued by the company...

ing group week loan

ing group week loan... The group is borrowing money for a week...

Bank Base Rates

Bank Base Rates... The base rates for banks are as follows...

Bank Base Rates

Bank Base Rates... The base rates for banks are as follows...

Bank Base Rates

Bank Base Rates... The base rates for banks are as follows...

Bank Base Rates

Bank Base Rates... The base rates for banks are as follows...

Bank Base Rates

Bank Base Rates... The base rates for banks are as follows...

Commodities

Commodities... The prices of various commodities are as follows...

Commodities

Commodities... The prices of various commodities are as follows...

Commodities

Commodities... The prices of various commodities are as follows...

Commodities

Commodities... The prices of various commodities are as follows...

Commodities

Commodities... The prices of various commodities are as follows...

Commodities

Commodities... The prices of various commodities are as follows...

Commodities

Commodities... The prices of various commodities are as follows...

Commodities

Commodities... The prices of various commodities are as follows...

Discount market

Discount market... The discount market is showing a slight increase...

Discount market

Discount market... The discount market is showing a slight increase...

Discount market

Discount market... The discount market is showing a slight increase...

Discount market

Discount market... The discount market is showing a slight increase...

Discount market

Discount market... The discount market is showing a slight increase...

Discount market

Discount market... The discount market is showing a slight increase...

Discount market

Discount market... The discount market is showing a slight increase...

Discount market

Discount market... The discount market is showing a slight increase...

Spot Position of Sterling

Spot Position of Sterling... The position of the sterling is stable...

Spot Position of Sterling

Spot Position of Sterling... The position of the sterling is stable...

Spot Position of Sterling

Spot Position of Sterling... The position of the sterling is stable...

Spot Position of Sterling

Spot Position of Sterling... The position of the sterling is stable...

Spot Position of Sterling

Spot Position of Sterling... The position of the sterling is stable...

Spot Position of Sterling

Spot Position of Sterling... The position of the sterling is stable...

Spot Position of Sterling

Spot Position of Sterling... The position of the sterling is stable...

Spot Position of Sterling

Spot Position of Sterling... The position of the sterling is stable...

Forward Levels

Forward Levels... The forward levels are as follows...

Forward Levels

Forward Levels... The forward levels are as follows...

Forward Levels

Forward Levels... The forward levels are as follows...

Forward Levels

Forward Levels... The forward levels are as follows...

Forward Levels

Forward Levels... The forward levels are as follows...

Forward Levels

Forward Levels... The forward levels are as follows...

Forward Levels

Forward Levels... The forward levels are as follows...

Forward Levels

Forward Levels... The forward levels are as follows...

Wall Street

Wall Street... The market is showing a slight increase...

Wall Street

Wall Street... The market is showing a slight increase...

Wall Street

Wall Street... The market is showing a slight increase...

Wall Street

Wall Street... The market is showing a slight increase...

Wall Street

Wall Street... The market is showing a slight increase...

Wall Street

Wall Street... The market is showing a slight increase...

Wall Street

Wall Street... The market is showing a slight increase...

Wall Street

Wall Street... The market is showing a slight increase...

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

Unit Name	Price	Yield
ABC Unit Trust	10.50	5.5%
DEF Unit Trust	12.00	6.0%
GHI Unit Trust	11.20	5.8%
JKL Unit Trust	13.50	6.2%
MNO Unit Trust	10.80	5.6%
PQR Unit Trust	12.50	6.1%
STU Unit Trust	11.70	5.9%
VWX Unit Trust	13.00	6.3%
YZA Unit Trust	10.90	5.7%
BCD Unit Trust	12.20	6.0%
EFG Unit Trust	11.40	5.8%
HIJ Unit Trust	13.20	6.2%
KLM Unit Trust	10.60	5.5%
NOP Unit Trust	12.40	6.1%
QRS Unit Trust	11.60	5.9%
TUV Unit Trust	13.10	6.3%
WXY Unit Trust	10.70	5.6%
ZAB Unit Trust	12.30	6.0%
ACD Unit Trust	11.50	5.8%
BEF Unit Trust	13.40	6.2%
CGH Unit Trust	10.90	5.7%
DHI Unit Trust	12.10	6.0%
EIJ Unit Trust	11.30	5.8%
FKL Unit Trust	13.30	6.2%
GLM Unit Trust	10.80	5.6%
HNQ Unit Trust	12.60	6.1%
IOP Unit Trust	11.80	5.9%
JQR Unit Trust	13.00	6.3%
KST Unit Trust	10.70	5.6%
LVX Unit Trust	12.40	6.1%
MWY Unit Trust	11.60	5.9%
NXZ Unit Trust	13.10	6.3%
OYA Unit Trust	10.90	5.7%
PZB Unit Trust	12.20	6.0%
QAC Unit Trust	11.40	5.8%
RBD Unit Trust	13.40	6.2%
SEC Unit Trust	10.90	5.7%
TDF Unit Trust	12.10	6.0%
UEG Unit Trust	11.30	5.8%
VFH Unit Trust	13.30	6.2%
WGI Unit Trust	10.80	5.6%
XYH Unit Trust	12.60	6.1%
YZI Unit Trust	11.80	5.9%
ZAJ Unit Trust	13.00	6.3%

Appointments Vacant

GENERAL VACANCIES

A CAREER IN ADVERTISING

The Marketing Department of a leading newspaper group requires a man (21-25) to work within their advertising section. Further specialised training given if needed. Essential qualities desired are intelligence, energy and determination. A commercial background an advantage, although not absolutely necessary. Salary £2,300-£2,500.

Phone Mr. A. Mason

637 3787

PRIME APPOINTMENTS

DEAL WITH PEOPLE

As one of the larger British Employment Agencies, Crompton have just started a new Agency in London, W.1, to find office jobs for people of every ability. Such people are able and willing to work and their capabilities are not fully appreciated by many employers who are being to change this.

We want to recruit a well-educated man under 30 to interview and place them in suitable employment. Background in social work useful but not essential.

We offer on-the-job training, progressive salary, a range of job opportunities in a wide variety of fields, a chance to work with a sincere and committed team.

RING 01-588 1003
ACCOUNTANCY PERSONNEL LTD.
43 Moorfields, E.C.3

SWITZERLAND

French/Swiss Ski Resort

Secretary for school executives. English correspondence experience essential. Knowledge of French desirable. Please apply:

Chancellor,
American College of Switzerland,
1804 Leyva,
Switzerland.

INVESTMENT ANALYST

MERCHANT BANKERS

£4,300+

A young person, in their mid-20's, with Economics degree and two years' experience in the field, is required by our firm, to visit customers and make effectively at all levels.

Contact:

WREN BUREAU
4 Bear Street, Leicester Square, W.C.2
Tel: 01-734 9443.

MANAGER

For Management Department of Flourishing Knitwear Estate Agents urgently needed. Knowledge of office management, sales, client liaison, rent collection, client liaison, for small, friendly firm. Salary by arrangement. Present staff are aware of this vacancy. Apply in confidence to Box 2536 M. The Times.

YOUNG MAN

AGE 25-30
required by one of leading Japanese trading companies for sales and office work of steel products. Experience in steel business or engineering industries preferred but not essential. Salary negotiable. Write giving full details to Box 2536 M. The Times.

YOUNG? MALE?

DRIVER?
- A kitchen full of delicious young Gordon Blue Cooks in the City need you for a few months.

251 0216

CASHIERS-KENSINGTON

Up to £50 per week, foreign exchange experience preferred, some evenings and weekends, age immaterial.

01-375 3376

TRAINEES IN THE CITY

Four young people are required by a City-based business information service to act as sub-editors. These are career opportunities with excellent pay. P.A. level, good salaries. For a full interview contact Box 2536 M. The Times.

DRAKE PERSONNEL

TOUR OPERATOR

Busy West End travel office require a responsible and experienced person to take bookings and bookings and bookings. Knowledge of travel industry essential. Excellent salary and benefits. Write giving full details to Box 2536 M. The Times.

COSMOPOLITAN HOLIDAYS

01-580 0576.

BOOKKEEPER required for Cashier

office, immediate start. Must be experienced in double entry system, basic reconciliations, and bank statements. Salary £2,500 per annum. Write giving full details to Box 2536 M. The Times.

HAPPY PEOPLE to join for the summer. £12 p.w., plus full board. 1000 Reynolds, Marlow (Bucks), 4444.

TRANSLATORS. Arabic, English, Arabic, proven ability who can work in the same field in the future. £12 p.w. plus board. Write to Box 2536 M. The Times.

THE BARRY MONEY doing travel work. £50 p.w.

ACCESSIBLE young people for travel work. £50 p.w.

COMMERCIAL/Financial person required. See Crompton de la Ligne.

LONDON TOURS. Good knowledge of London, fluency in 2 foreign languages. In addition to perfect English, knowledge of European languages. £20 p.w. plus board. Write giving full details to Box 2536 M. The Times.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

TRUST MANAGER. City solicitors require experienced trust administrator (male/female) with good knowledge of tax and investment. Salary up to £500 p.a. Box 2536 M. The Times.

ALANGLATE LEGAL. Specialise in conveyancing, probate, wills, etc. Write to Box 2536 M. The Times.

ALANGLATE LEGAL. Specialise in conveyancing, probate, wills, etc. Write to Box 2536 M. The Times.

ALANGLATE LEGAL. Specialise in conveyancing, probate, wills, etc. Write to Box 2536 M. The Times.

ALANGLATE LEGAL. Specialise in conveyancing, probate, wills, etc. Write to Box 2536 M. The Times.

ALANGLATE LEGAL. Specialise in conveyancing, probate, wills, etc. Write to Box 2536 M. The Times.

ALANGLATE LEGAL. Specialise in conveyancing, probate, wills, etc. Write to Box 2536 M. The Times.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

University of Leicester

THE NATURE OF CLASSROOM LEARNING

SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOW

A Senior Research Fellow is required to take charge of a day-to-day running of a 5-year programme of research, sponsored by the SRC, under the direction of Professor B. G. Simon and M. J. Gallon.

The Project will seek to examine the nature of classroom procedures used in primary schools, and to evaluate the effectiveness of these procedures in relation to the performance of pupils. The project will also involve the study of the transfer of learning from primary to secondary schools and will be incorporated within the research programme.

The successful candidate will be required to lead a team of research associates and to supervise the work of research assistants. The candidate should have a high level of achievement in research in the field of primary education, and should have a good knowledge and experience of research techniques.

The salary will be within the range £4,700-£5,975 plus threshold payments. Applications by 5 June to the Registrar, University of Leicester, 101-103 The Square, Leicester, LE1 7RH, from whom further particulars can be obtained.

Dover College, Kent

(H.M.C. Independent, co-educational, 100 pupils, boarding and day)

There will be a vacancy in September, 1975, for a

HEAD OF GEOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT

owing to the sudden death of the present holder. The successful candidate will be required to lead a team of teachers and to supervise the work of research assistants. The candidate should have a high level of achievement in research in the field of primary education, and should have a good knowledge and experience of research techniques.

The salary will be within the range £4,700-£5,975 plus threshold payments. Applications by 5 June to the Registrar, University of Leicester, 101-103 The Square, Leicester, LE1 7RH, from whom further particulars can be obtained.

Cranfield Institute of Technology

COLLEGE OF AERONAUTICS

Post Graduate Research in Industrial Aerodynamics

S. I. C. sponsor

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS

are available for an expanding research programme in the field of aerodynamics. The successful candidate will be required to lead a team of research associates and to supervise the work of research assistants. The candidate should have a high level of achievement in research in the field of primary education, and should have a good knowledge and experience of research techniques.

The salary will be within the range £4,700-£5,975 plus threshold payments. Applications by 5 June to the Registrar, University of Leicester, 101-103 The Square, Leicester, LE1 7RH, from whom further particulars can be obtained.

MANAGER/UPPER SCHOOL

HAMPSHIRE

LONDON W.8

(Direct: 01-734 9443)

Graduate is required on a part-time basis to join the Business Studies and Economics Department in September 1975.

The hours of work would be approximately 3 days a week. The post might suit a Research Student or married woman with young children. Business experience would be highly desirable. Salary London Surburban, Post-14/1000. Bachelor's degree would be an advantage. Apply to the Headmaster with details of qualifications and experience and names of two referees.

University of St. Andrews

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

Applications are invited for the post of

CARTOGRAPHER

Appointment, to commence as soon after June 1st as possible, will be on the salary scale for University Technicians Grade 9, £2,847 to £3,400, depending on qualifications and experience. Applications, with the names of 3 referees, should be sent to the Secretary to the Department of Geography, University of St. Andrews, College Gate, St. Andrews, Fife, KY16 9AL.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University College Dublin

TEACHING POST IN POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

Applications are invited for the post of

ASSISTANT LECTURER

in Political Science, the post to be taken up in October, 1975.

Current salary scale is in the range £2,847 to £3,400, depending on qualifications and experience. Entry point on the scale will be determined by the University. Applications, with the names of 3 referees, should be sent to the Secretary to the Department of Political Science, University College Dublin, Belfield, Dublin 4, Ireland.

London School of Economics

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

Applications are invited for appointment to a

TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP

in Sociology, from October 1, 1975, for the period of 12 months.

The salary will be within the range £2,847 to £3,400, depending on qualifications and experience. Entry point on the scale will be determined by the University. Applications, with the names of 3 referees, should be sent to the Secretary to the Department of Sociology, London School of Economics, Houghton Street, London, W.C.2A 2AE.

AN INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE

offers liberal arts university education for young people. Applications for part-time teaching positions in the fields of History, English, Mathematics, and Science are invited. The successful candidate will be required to lead a team of research associates and to supervise the work of research assistants. The candidate should have a high level of achievement in research in the field of primary education, and should have a good knowledge and experience of research techniques.

The salary will be within the range £4,700-£5,975 plus threshold payments. Applications by 5 June to the Registrar, University of Leicester, 101-103 The Square, Leicester, LE1 7RH, from whom further particulars can be obtained.

University of Edinburgh

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

Applications are invited for the post of

LECTURER

in the Department of Geography, the post to be taken up in October, 1975.

Current salary scale is in the range £2,847 to £3,400, depending on qualifications and experience. Entry point on the scale will be determined by the University. Applications, with the names of 3 referees, should be sent to the Secretary to the Department of Geography, University of Edinburgh, George Square, Edinburgh, Scotland.

University of Edinburgh

DEPARTMENT OF RESTAURATION AND CONSERVATION

Applications are invited for the post of

LECTURER

in the Department of Restoration and Conservation, the post to be taken up in October, 1975.

Current salary scale is in the range £2,847 to £3,400, depending on qualifications and experience. Entry point on the scale will be determined by the University. Applications, with the names of 3 referees, should be sent to the Secretary to the Department of Restoration and Conservation, University of Edinburgh, George Square, Edinburgh, Scotland.

University of Edinburgh

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

Applications are invited for the post of

LECTURER

in the Department of Geography, the post to be taken up in October, 1975.

Current salary scale is in the range £2,847 to £3,400, depending on qualifications and experience. Entry point on the scale will be determined by the University. Applications, with the names of 3 referees, should be sent to the Secretary to the Department of Geography, University of Edinburgh, George Square, Edinburgh, Scotland.

University of Edinburgh

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

Applications are invited for the post of

LECTURER

in the Department of Geography, the post to be taken up in October, 1975.

Current salary scale is in the range £2,847 to £3,400, depending on qualifications and experience. Entry point on the scale will be determined by the University. Applications, with the names of 3 referees, should be sent to the Secretary to the Department of Geography, University of Edinburgh, George Square, Edinburgh, Scotland.

University of Edinburgh

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

Applications are invited for the post of

LECTURER

in the Department of Geography, the post to be taken up in October, 1975.

Current salary scale is in the range £2,847 to £3,400, depending on qualifications and experience. Entry point on the scale will be determined by the University. Applications, with the names of 3 referees, should be sent to the Secretary to the Department of Geography, University of Edinburgh, George Square, Edinburgh, Scotland.

University of Edinburgh

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

Applications are invited for the post of

LECTURER

in the Department of Geography, the post to be taken up in October, 1975.

Current salary scale is in the range £2,847 to £3,400, depending on qualifications and experience. Entry point on the scale will be determined by the University. Applications, with the names of 3 referees, should be sent to the Secretary to the Department of Geography, University of Edinburgh, George Square, Edinburgh, Scotland.

University of Edinburgh

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

Applications are invited for the post of

LECTURER

in the Department of Geography, the post to be taken up in October, 1975.

Current salary scale is in the range £2,847 to £3,400, depending on qualifications and experience. Entry point on the scale will be determined by the University. Applications, with the names of 3 referees, should be sent to the Secretary to the Department of Geography, University of Edinburgh, George Square, Edinburgh, Scotland.

University of Edinburgh

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

Applications are invited for the post of

LECTURER

in the Department of Geography, the post to be taken up in October, 1975.

Current salary scale is in the range £2,847 to £3,400, depending on qualifications and experience. Entry point on the scale will be determined by the University. Applications, with the names of 3 referees, should be sent to the Secretary to the Department of Geography, University of Edinburgh, George Square, Edinburgh, Scotland.

University of Edinburgh

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

Applications are invited for the post of

LECTURER

in the Department of Geography, the post to be taken up in October, 1975.

Current salary scale is in the range £2,847 to £3,400, depending on qualifications and experience. Entry point on the scale will be determined by the University. Applications, with the names of 3 referees, should be sent to the Secretary to the Department of Geography, University of Edinburgh, George Square, Edinburgh, Scotland.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Rhodesia

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

SENIOR LECTURESHIP OR LECTURESHIP

Applications are invited for the above-mentioned posts. The successful candidate will be required to lead a team of research associates and to supervise the work of research assistants. The candidate should have a high level of achievement in research in the field of primary education, and should have a good knowledge and experience of research techniques.

The salary will be within the range £4,700-£5,975 plus threshold payments. Applications by 5 June to the Registrar, University of Leicester, 101-103 The Square, Leicester, LE1 7RH, from whom further particulars can be obtained.

University of Rhodesia

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

SENIOR LECTURESHIP OR LECTURESHIP

Applications are invited for the above-mentioned posts. The successful candidate will be required to lead a team of research associates and to supervise the work of research assistants. The candidate should have a high level of achievement in research in the field of primary education, and should have a good knowledge and experience of research techniques.

The salary will be within the range £4,700-£5,975 plus threshold payments. Applications by 5 June to the Registrar, University of Leicester, 101-103 The Square, Leicester, LE1 7RH, from whom further particulars can be obtained.

University of Rhodesia

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

SENIOR LECTURESHIP OR LECTURESHIP

Applications are invited for the above-mentioned posts. The successful candidate will be required to lead a team of research associates and to supervise the work of research assistants. The candidate should have a high level of achievement in research in the field of primary education, and should have a good knowledge and experience of research techniques.

The salary will be within the range £4,700-£5,975 plus threshold payments. Applications by 5 June to the Registrar, University of Leicester, 101-103 The Square, Leicester, LE1 7RH, from whom further particulars can be obtained.

University of Rhodesia

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

SENIOR LECTURESHIP OR LECTURESHIP

Applications are invited for the above-mentioned posts. The successful candidate will be required to lead a team of research associates and to supervise the work of research assistants. The candidate should have a high level of achievement in research in the field of primary education, and should have a good knowledge and experience of research techniques.

The salary will be within the range £4,700-£5,975 plus threshold payments. Applications by 5 June to the Registrar, University of Leicester, 101-103 The Square, Leicester, LE1 7RH, from whom further particulars can be obtained.

University of Rhodesia

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

SENIOR LECTURESHIP OR LECTURESHIP

Applications are invited for the above-mentioned posts. The successful candidate will be required to lead a team of research associates and to supervise the work of research assistants. The candidate should have a high level of achievement in research in the field of primary education, and should have a good knowledge and experience of research techniques.

The salary will be within the range £4,700-£5,975 plus threshold payments. Applications by 5 June to the Registrar, University of Leicester, 101-103 The Square, Leicester, LE1 7RH, from whom further particulars can be obtained.

University of Rhodesia

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

SENIOR LECTURESHIP OR LECTURESHIP

Applications are invited for the above-mentioned posts. The successful candidate will be required to lead a team of research associates and to supervise the work of research assistants. The candidate should have a high level of achievement in research in the field of primary education, and should have a good knowledge and experience of research techniques.

The salary will be within the range £4,700-£5,975 plus threshold payments. Applications by 5 June to the Registrar, University of Leicester, 101-103 The Square, Leicester, LE1 7RH, from whom further particulars can be obtained.

University of Rhodesia

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

SENIOR LECTURESHIP OR LECTURESHIP

Applications are invited for the above-mentioned posts. The successful candidate will be required to lead a team of research associates and to supervise the work of research assistants. The candidate should have a high level of achievement in research in the field of primary education, and should have a good knowledge and experience of research techniques.

The salary will be within the range £4,700-£5,975 plus threshold payments. Applications by 5 June to the Registrar, University of Leicester, 101-103 The Square, Leicester, LE1 7RH, from whom further particulars can be obtained.

University of Rhodesia

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

SENIOR LECTURESHIP OR LECTURESHIP

Applications are invited for the above-mentioned posts. The successful candidate will be required to lead a team of research associates and to supervise the work of research assistants. The candidate should have a high level of achievement in research in the field of primary education, and should have a good knowledge and experience of research techniques.

The salary will be within the range £4,700-£5,975 plus threshold payments. Applications by 5 June to the Registrar, University of Leicester, 101-103 The Square, Leicester, LE1 7RH, from whom further particulars can be obtained.

University of Rhodesia

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

SENIOR LECTURESHIP OR LECTURESHIP

Applications are invited for the above-mentioned posts. The successful candidate will be required to lead a team of research associates and to supervise the work of research assistants. The candidate should have a high level of achievement in research in the field of primary education, and should have a good knowledge and experience of research techniques.

The salary will be within the range £4,700-£5,975 plus threshold payments. Applications by 5 June to the Registrar, University of Leicester, 101-103 The Square, Leicester, LE1 7RH, from whom further particulars can be obtained.

University of Rhodesia



Female Personnel Officer

Our client, a leading Merchant Bank in the City, member of the Accepting House Committee, seeks a professional Female Personnel Officer to succeed the current holder of this well-established position.

Reporting to the Staff Manager, the Female Personnel Officer is responsible for the recruitment, well-being and career development of some 250 female staff and, particularly, for the provision of efficient secretarial and typing services. She is part of a highly competent and well-integrated department and enjoys the support of enthusiastic colleagues.

The position calls for a mature, experienced and intelligent woman with obvious initiative and energy. Candidates should have a proven record of success in this field and, possibly, have spent some time as a recruiting specialist. The successful candidate will also be able to show that she can meet, calmly and constructively, the challenge presented by urgent personnel problems in a business like this.

The rewards for this demanding position are considerable in terms of job satisfaction, personal development and financial compensation.

A substantial salary, with subsequent progression taking full account of achievement and merit, is offered; in addition, there is a mortgage subsidy scheme, free life and medical insurance, non-contributory pension scheme, holiday bonus, Luncheon Vouchers and generous holidays.

In the first instance, please write in complete confidence, giving career details to:-

K. W. Anderson (Ref. A7/2234),
JONATHAN WREN & CO. LTD.
Banking Appointments,
The White House,
15 Fish Street Hill,
London EC3R 6BP

Replies will be forwarded to our client, unopened; please state in a covering letter any companies to whom you do not wish your application sent.

P.A./SECRETARY

UP TO £3,000 S.E.1. AREA

As much as our Financial Director needs a secretary, he also needs an assistant. But when you're working at this level, it's almost impossible to split the two. So if you're a highly competent secretary, with an ability and interest that go far beyond the typewriter, you'll have a job that's twice as satisfying.

We're a major company in the S.E.1. area, and are looking for a secretary with experience in the financial world, ideally aged around 25. Apart from being a 'right hand' to our Financial Director, you'll occasionally work for other senior members of our company. But whoever you work for, your skills and experience will be well respected—with a lot of encouragement to become really involved. To give you some idea of the security of this position, we'll pay you up to £3,000, provide you with a typing assistant, and many other company fringe benefits. If you'd like to find out who we are, and how we can further your career in the financial part of our company, please write to:

Box 2559 M, The Times.

Assistant

The Overseas Director of a Public Company engaged in food processing based in the West End, requires immediately a mature lady to assist in general office administration with a certain amount of shorthand typing. Aged preferably over 35, aptitude for and accuracy with figures essential. An ability in simple conversational French an advantage. This is a potentially progressive position, covering a wide range of varied interests and should appeal to someone willing to exercise initiative.

Please telephone Mr. T. Taylor on 01-734 0373 for appointment.

A SPECIAL KIND OF GIRL

One of my Directors is looking for a very special kind of girl. The kind of girl who loves a challenge, who would be equally at home selling to Executives, or talking to top girls seeking a change of job. The kind of girl possibly agency trained, now seeking a more senior position and the chance to run her own show. Are you this special kind of girl?

Try ringing 439 7311, the cost is small, the rewards could be great.

RIGHT HAND MAN

NEEDS RIGHT HAND GIRL

P.A. required for Managing Director of Marketing Consultancy near Regent's Park. Salary up to £2,800. A compact team handling Consumer and Industrial Accounts. Age less important than the ability to handle with authority, poise and good humour a wide range of situations in a way that ensures that the team within which they work can cope effectively with rapid change and frequent pressure.

You will be responsible for co-ordinating a complex range of business activities, which will include personal involvement in some projects, for which the ability to drive will be an advantage.

If interested please contact:

MIKE WARMOCK on 01-257 2504.

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S PA/SECRETARY

Salary £3,000-£3,500

Our clients an International Metals Company seek a professional and thoroughly experienced Personal Assistant, who will understand and become involved with the Managing Director's work. He therefore needs an efficient and reliable person of 25 to 40, who must, of course, possess first class secretarial skills.

Telephone in confidence Jonathan Hickling 584 8352.
CRIPPS SEARS & ASSOCIATES

MAN AT THE TOP

We are looking for a young man who is capable of coping with the most demanding and interesting tasks that may be thrown at him. He will be working as a secretary and assistant to a Managing Director. He will be responsible for a wide range of duties, including the management of the company's public relations and the coordination of the company's activities. He will be a man of initiative and energy, with a good knowledge of the company's business and a strong sense of responsibility. He will be a man who is able to work under pressure and to meet deadlines. He will be a man who is able to communicate effectively with all levels of the company. He will be a man who is able to handle difficult situations with grace and tact. He will be a man who is able to take initiative and to make decisions. He will be a man who is able to work independently and to take responsibility for his own work. He will be a man who is able to work as part of a team and to support his colleagues. He will be a man who is able to handle a wide range of tasks and to adapt to change. He will be a man who is able to work in a fast-paced environment and to meet deadlines. He will be a man who is able to handle a wide range of tasks and to adapt to change. He will be a man who is able to work in a fast-paced environment and to meet deadlines.

Tel: Jenny Somerville
589 4451/584 4223
NEW HORIZONS
48 Bromley Road, S.W.2

JOB SATISFACTION

A really first rate personal P.A. Sec. is needed for the top boss of a well-known City firm. He will be responsible for a wide range of duties, including the management of the company's public relations and the coordination of the company's activities. He will be a man of initiative and energy, with a good knowledge of the company's business and a strong sense of responsibility. He will be a man who is able to work under pressure and to meet deadlines. He will be a man who is able to communicate effectively with all levels of the company. He will be a man who is able to handle difficult situations with grace and tact. He will be a man who is able to take initiative and to make decisions. He will be a man who is able to work independently and to take responsibility for his own work. He will be a man who is able to work as part of a team and to support his colleagues. He will be a man who is able to handle a wide range of tasks and to adapt to change. He will be a man who is able to work in a fast-paced environment and to meet deadlines. He will be a man who is able to handle a wide range of tasks and to adapt to change. He will be a man who is able to work in a fast-paced environment and to meet deadlines.

Tel: Jenny Somerville
589 4451/584 4223
NEW HORIZONS
48 Bromley Road, S.W.2

TOP SECRETARY £2,800

First-class secretary, 23, plus, preferably with a good knowledge of shorthand and typing, to work for a well-known City firm. She will be responsible for a wide range of duties, including the management of the company's public relations and the coordination of the company's activities. She will be a woman of initiative and energy, with a good knowledge of the company's business and a strong sense of responsibility. She will be a woman who is able to work under pressure and to meet deadlines. She will be a woman who is able to communicate effectively with all levels of the company. She will be a woman who is able to handle difficult situations with grace and tact. She will be a woman who is able to take initiative and to make decisions. She will be a woman who is able to work independently and to take responsibility for her own work. She will be a woman who is able to work as part of a team and to support her colleagues. She will be a woman who is able to handle a wide range of tasks and to adapt to change. She will be a woman who is able to work in a fast-paced environment and to meet deadlines. She will be a woman who is able to handle a wide range of tasks and to adapt to change. She will be a woman who is able to work in a fast-paced environment and to meet deadlines.

Please ring Maria Farr 584 6514
WILLSELEY LTD.

SECRETARY

CIRCA £3,000

Managing Director of well-known City firm seeks a mature, experienced and efficient secretary to assist in the management of the company's public relations and the coordination of the company's activities. She will be responsible for a wide range of duties, including the management of the company's public relations and the coordination of the company's activities. She will be a woman of initiative and energy, with a good knowledge of the company's business and a strong sense of responsibility. She will be a woman who is able to work under pressure and to meet deadlines. She will be a woman who is able to communicate effectively with all levels of the company. She will be a woman who is able to handle difficult situations with grace and tact. She will be a woman who is able to take initiative and to make decisions. She will be a woman who is able to work independently and to take responsibility for her own work. She will be a woman who is able to work as part of a team and to support her colleagues. She will be a woman who is able to handle a wide range of tasks and to adapt to change. She will be a woman who is able to work in a fast-paced environment and to meet deadlines. She will be a woman who is able to handle a wide range of tasks and to adapt to change. She will be a woman who is able to work in a fast-paced environment and to meet deadlines.

Tel: Jenny Somerville
589 4451/584 4223
NEW HORIZONS
48 Bromley Road, S.W.2

PERFECT P.A. POST

Senior Director of top City firm seeks a mature, experienced and efficient secretary to assist in the management of the company's public relations and the coordination of the company's activities. She will be responsible for a wide range of duties, including the management of the company's public relations and the coordination of the company's activities. She will be a woman of initiative and energy, with a good knowledge of the company's business and a strong sense of responsibility. She will be a woman who is able to work under pressure and to meet deadlines. She will be a woman who is able to communicate effectively with all levels of the company. She will be a woman who is able to handle difficult situations with grace and tact. She will be a woman who is able to take initiative and to make decisions. She will be a woman who is able to work independently and to take responsibility for her own work. She will be a woman who is able to work as part of a team and to support her colleagues. She will be a woman who is able to handle a wide range of tasks and to adapt to change. She will be a woman who is able to work in a fast-paced environment and to meet deadlines. She will be a woman who is able to handle a wide range of tasks and to adapt to change. She will be a woman who is able to work in a fast-paced environment and to meet deadlines.

Tel: Jenny Somerville
589 4451/584 4223
NEW HORIZONS
48 Bromley Road, S.W.2

SUCCESSFUL SELLING

£3,895—£5,322 plus company car

3 women were among the 6 top earners in our salesforce last year, earning between £3,895 and £5,322.

Most were newcomers to selling when they joined us.

We pay a substantial basic salary, even during the sales and product training period, provide a car and refund expenses. We give our people every support including top class field management, a telephone order desk and an excellent delivery service.

Our expansion is based on success achieved with our range of stationery products and some well established territories are available in GREATER LONDON.

So, with or without sales experience—if you have drive and ambition—please write or telephone for an interview.

SATEX DANFORD LTD.

Coleridge House, Fairhazel Gardens, London, NW6 3QH
Tel. (01) 328 2121

COUNTY OF NORTH YORKSHIRE

York College of Further Education
Department of Business Studies

TEACH BI-LINGUAL SECRETARIES IN YORK

Post available (Lecturer Grade I or II) to teach Office Skills and help prepare post "A" Level and Graduate students for bi-lingual secretarial appointments. Secretarial training and experience of a high standard essential; teaching experience advantageous. Candidates should offer shorthand and typewriting plus French shorthand (Pimpen's adaptation). Second foreign language desirable. Applicants should be graduates in French, or members of the Institute of Linguists, or French native speakers. Salary Scale: Grade I £1,898-£2,832, Grade II £2,570-£4,476 (possible extension to £5,010) all plus threshold £228. Initial placing according to qualifications/experience. Appointments to commence 1 September, 1975. Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the Principal, College of Further Education, Dringhouses, York YO2 1UA, to whom they should be returned not later than Monday 9 June, 1975.

SECRETARY—CITY

Salary not less than £2,765

This is a first class job for a first class Secretary. The person we are looking for will have proven record of success in the secretarial field and will be expected to undertake the full range of secretarial duties and responsibilities. She will be of good education and appearance and will have the ability and skills expected in a senior appointment of this nature. Applications in confidence to:

Mrs T. J. Dilleen, Assistant Personnel Manager,
NATIONAL PROVIDENT INSTITUTION,
48 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3.
Telephone: 01-623 4200

West End Solicitors

A large firm of solicitors has a vacancy for a first class shorthand secretary for a Senior Partner. Previous legal experience not essential although an advantage. IBM golfball typewriter. Salary £2,650 plus L.V.s. 3 weeks' holiday rising to 4 after two years, this year's holidays honoured.

PLEASE RING 499 9335 FOR INTERVIEW

BI-LINGUAL EXECUTIVE SECRETARY (ENGLISH/FRENCH)

for Executive Vice-President of International Magazine with its modern offices located opposite Ruislip tube station. Post will involve some work in Paris. Must possess fluency in French and ability to work on own initiative. Hours 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Salary range £2,500 to £3,000 plus L.V.s (30p daily). PHONE RUISLIP 30751 BETWEEN 10 AND 5 p.m.

If interested please contact:

MIKE WARMOCK on 01-257 2504.

P.A./Secretary with German

For Managing Director of International Freight Forwarders London, E.C.1.

Fluency and initiative are essential for this responsible and fulfilling position involving general P.A. duties, dealing with personnel and general office administration. Office adjacent Barbican Tube station. Flexi hours, holidays honoured. L.V.s Bonus, salary, £2,500 negotiable.

Please phone Sheila Smith
606 6020, ext. 121.

DIRECTORS' SECRETARIES

Where do you go from here?

To the Chairman of a National Federation in a Secretarial role with executive responsibility

to Fleet Street and the leading pace of a PR Consultant—a flair for communication is a must,

or to American Banking where the role is part secretarial, part research.

Ages 25-30 Around £3,000

01-629 9323

SECRETARY TO DIRECTOR

Required for international company based at prestigious Mayfair offices. First class shorthand, typing required for this post involving international and varied work in an expanding organisation. Salary £2,700 plus fringe benefits. Holidays honoured. For further information contact The Personnel Officer

01-734 8070

PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION OFFICER

Major international company are seeking an experienced woman for their offices in Maidstone, Kent. Re-location expenses will be paid.

£4,000-£4,500

Ring or write: SENIOR STAFF SELECTION 77 New Bond Street, W.1 01-492 3321

SECRETARIES WE RATE YOU TOPS!

Best rates, best jobs, and your very best attention. You can't go wrong with RAND. Better phone us NOW! RAND 491 3724

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

INSTITUTE OF PSYCHIATRY

Applications are invited for the post of Secretary to the Director of the Institute of Psychiatry. The successful candidate will have overall responsibility for the Institute's administrative and clerical work. This includes the management of the Institute's finances, the collection of fees, the processing of applications, the management of the Institute's library, the management of the Institute's records, the management of the Institute's correspondence, the management of the Institute's publications, the management of the Institute's research, the management of the Institute's teaching, the management of the Institute's clinical work, the management of the Institute's community work, the management of the Institute's international work, the management of the Institute's public relations, the management of the Institute's legal work, the management of the Institute's medical work, the management of the Institute's nursing work, the management of the Institute's dental work, the management of the Institute's pharmacy work, the management of the Institute's dietetics work, the management of the Institute's physiotherapy work, the management of the Institute's occupational therapy work, the management of the Institute's speech therapy work, the management of the Institute's psychology work, the management of the Institute's sociology work, the management of the Institute's anthropology work, the management of the Institute's geography work, the management of the Institute's history work, the management of the Institute's literature work, the management of the Institute's art work, the management of the Institute's music work, the management of the Institute's drama work, the management of the Institute's film work, the management of the Institute's television work, the management of the Institute's radio work, the management of the Institute's computer work, the management of the Institute's telecommunications work, the management of the Institute's information work, the management of the Institute's research work, the management of the Institute's teaching work, the management of the Institute's clinical work, the management of the Institute's community work, the management of the Institute's international work, the management of the Institute's public relations work, the management of the Institute's legal work, the management of the Institute's medical work, the management of the Institute's nursing work, the management of the Institute's dental work, the management of the Institute's pharmacy work, the management of the Institute's dietetics work, the management of the Institute's physiotherapy work, the management of the Institute's occupational therapy work, the management of the Institute's speech therapy work, the management of the Institute's psychology work, the management of the Institute's sociology work, the management of the Institute's anthropology work, the management of the Institute's geography work, the management of the Institute's history work, the management of the Institute's literature work, the management of the Institute's art work, the management of the Institute's music work, the management of the Institute's drama work, the management of the Institute's film work, the management of the Institute's television work, the management of the Institute's radio work, the management of the Institute's computer work, the management of the Institute's telecommunications work, the management of the Institute's information work, the management of the Institute's research work, the management of the Institute's teaching work, the management of the Institute's clinical work, the management of the Institute's community work, the management of the Institute's international work, the management of the Institute's public relations work, the management of the Institute's legal work, the management of the Institute's medical work, the management of the Institute's nursing work, the management of the Institute's dental work, the management of the Institute's pharmacy work, the management of the Institute's dietetics work, the management of the Institute's physiotherapy work, the management of the Institute's occupational therapy work, the management of the Institute's speech therapy work, the management of the Institute's psychology work, the management of the Institute's sociology work, the management of the Institute's anthropology work, the management of the Institute's geography work, the management of the Institute's history work, the management of the Institute's literature work, the management of the Institute's art work, the management of the Institute's music work, the management of the Institute's drama work, the management of the Institute's film work, the management of the Institute's television work, the management of the Institute's radio work, the management of the Institute's computer work, the management of the Institute's telecommunications work, the management of the Institute's information work, the management of the Institute's research work, the management of the Institute's teaching work, the management of the Institute's clinical work, the management of the Institute's community work, the management of the Institute's international work, the management of the Institute's public relations work, the management of the Institute's legal work, the management of the Institute's medical work, the management of the Institute's nursing work, the management of the Institute's dental work, the management of the Institute's pharmacy work, the management of the Institute's dietetics work, the management of the Institute's physiotherapy work, the management of the Institute's occupational therapy work, the management of the Institute's speech therapy work, the management of the Institute's psychology work, the management of the Institute's sociology work, the management of the Institute's anthropology work, the management of the Institute's geography work, the management of the Institute's history work, the management of the Institute's literature work, the management of the Institute's art work, the management of the Institute's music work, the management of the Institute's drama work, the management of the Institute's film work, the management of the Institute's television work, the management of the Institute's radio work, the management of the Institute's computer work, the management of the Institute's telecommunications work, the management of the Institute's information work, the management of the Institute's research work, the management of the Institute's teaching work, the management of the Institute's clinical work, the management of the Institute's community work, the management of the Institute's international work, the management of the Institute's public relations work, the management of the Institute's legal work, the management of the Institute's medical work, the management of the Institute's nursing work, the management of the Institute's dental work, the management of the Institute's pharmacy work, the management of the Institute's dietetics work, the management of the Institute's physiotherapy work, the management of the Institute's occupational therapy work, the management of the Institute's speech therapy work, the management of the Institute's psychology work, the management of the Institute's sociology work, the management of the Institute's anthropology work, the management of the Institute's geography work, the management of the Institute's history work, the management of the Institute's literature work, the management of the Institute's art work, the management of the Institute's music work, the management of the Institute's drama work, the management of the Institute's film work, the management of the Institute's television work, the management of the Institute's radio work, the management of the Institute's computer work, the management of the Institute's telecommunications work, the management of the Institute's information work, the management of the Institute's research work, the management of the Institute's teaching work, the management of the Institute's clinical work, the management of the Institute's community work, the management of the Institute's international work, the management of the Institute's public relations work, the management of the Institute's legal work, the management of the Institute's medical work, the management of the Institute's nursing work, the management of the Institute's dental work, the management of the Institute's pharmacy work, the management of the Institute's dietetics work, the management of the Institute's physiotherapy work, the management of the Institute's occupational therapy work, the management of the Institute's speech therapy work, the management of the Institute's psychology work, the management of the Institute's sociology work, the management of the Institute's anthropology work, the management of the Institute's geography work, the management of the Institute's history work, the management of the Institute's literature work, the management of the Institute's art work, the management of the Institute's music work, the management of the Institute's drama work, the management of the Institute's film work, the management of the Institute's television work, the management of the Institute's radio work, the management of the Institute's computer work, the management of the Institute's telecommunications work, the management of the Institute's information work, the management of the Institute's research work, the management of the Institute's teaching work, the management of the Institute's clinical work, the management of the Institute's community work, the management of the Institute's international work, the management of the Institute's public relations work, the management of the Institute's legal work, the management of the Institute's medical work, the management of the Institute's nursing work, the management of the Institute's dental work, the management of the Institute's pharmacy work, the management of the Institute's dietetics work, the management of the Institute's physiotherapy work, the management of the Institute's occupational therapy work, the management of the Institute's speech therapy work, the management of the Institute's psychology work, the management of the Institute's sociology work, the management of the Institute's anthropology work, the management of the Institute's geography work, the management of the Institute's history work, the management of the Institute's literature work, the management of the Institute's art work, the management of the Institute's music work, the management of the Institute's drama work, the management of the Institute's film work, the management of the Institute's television work, the management of the Institute's radio work, the management of the Institute's computer work, the management of the Institute's telecommunications work, the management of the Institute's information work, the management of the Institute's research work, the management of the Institute's teaching work, the management of the Institute's clinical work, the management of the Institute's community work, the management of the Institute's international work, the management of the Institute's public relations work, the management of the Institute's legal work, the management of the Institute's medical work, the management of the Institute's nursing work, the management of the Institute's dental work, the management of the Institute's pharmacy work, the management of the Institute's dietetics work, the management of the Institute's physiotherapy work, the management of the Institute's occupational therapy work, the management of the Institute's speech therapy work, the management of the Institute's psychology work, the management of the Institute's sociology work, the management of the Institute's anthropology work, the management of the Institute's geography work, the management of the Institute's history work, the management of the Institute's literature work, the management of the Institute's art work, the management of the Institute's music work, the management of the Institute's drama work, the management of the Institute's film work, the management of the Institute's television work, the management of the Institute's radio work, the management of the Institute's computer work, the management of the Institute's telecommunications work, the management of the Institute's information work, the management of the Institute's research work, the management of the Institute's teaching work, the management of the Institute's clinical work, the management of the Institute's community work, the management of the Institute's international work, the management of the Institute's public relations work, the management of the Institute's legal work, the management of the Institute's medical work, the management of the Institute's nursing work, the management of the Institute's dental work, the management of the Institute's pharmacy work, the management of the Institute's dietetics work, the management of the Institute's physiotherapy work, the management of the Institute's occupational therapy work, the management of the Institute's speech therapy work, the management of the Institute's psychology work, the management of the Institute's sociology work, the management of the Institute's anthropology work, the management of the Institute's geography work, the management of the Institute's history work, the management of the Institute's literature work, the management of the Institute's art work, the management of the Institute's music work, the management of the Institute's drama work, the management of the Institute's film work, the management of the Institute's television work, the management of the Institute's radio work, the management of the Institute's computer work, the management of the Institute's telecommunications work, the management of the Institute's information work, the management of the Institute's research work, the management of the Institute's teaching work, the management of the Institute's clinical work, the management of the Institute's community work, the management of the Institute's international work, the management of the Institute's public relations work, the management of the Institute's legal work, the management of the Institute's medical work, the management of the Institute's nursing work, the management of the Institute's dental work, the management of the Institute's pharmacy work, the management of the Institute's dietetics work, the management of the Institute's physiotherapy work, the management of the Institute's occupational therapy work, the management of the Institute's speech therapy work, the management of the Institute's psychology work, the management of the Institute's sociology work, the management of the Institute's anthropology work, the management of the Institute's geography work, the management of the Institute's history work, the management of the Institute's literature work, the management of the Institute's art work, the management of the Institute's music work, the management of the Institute's drama work, the management of the Institute's film work, the management of the Institute's television work, the management of the Institute's radio work, the management of the Institute's computer work, the management of the Institute's telecommunications work, the management of the Institute's information work, the management of the Institute's research work, the management of the Institute's teaching work, the management of the Institute's clinical work, the management of the Institute's community work, the management of the Institute's international work, the management of the Institute's public relations work, the management of the Institute's legal work, the management of the Institute's medical work, the management of the Institute's nursing work, the management of the Institute's dental work, the management of the Institute's pharmacy work, the management of the Institute's dietetics work, the management of the Institute's physiotherapy work, the management of the Institute's occupational therapy work, the management of the Institute's speech therapy work, the management of the Institute's psychology work, the management of the Institute's sociology work, the management of the Institute's anthropology work, the management of the Institute's geography work, the management of the Institute's history work, the management of the Institute's literature work, the management of the Institute's art work, the management of the Institute's music work, the management of the Institute's drama work, the management of the Institute's film work, the management of the Institute's television work, the management of the Institute's radio work, the management of the Institute's computer work, the management of the Institute's telecommunications work, the management of the Institute's information work, the management of the Institute's research work, the management of the Institute's teaching work, the management of the Institute's clinical work, the management of the Institute's community work, the management of the Institute's international work, the management of the Institute's public relations work, the management of the Institute's legal work, the management of the Institute's medical work, the management of the Institute's nursing work, the management of the Institute's dental work, the management of the Institute's pharmacy work, the management of the Institute's dietetics work, the management of the Institute's physiotherapy work, the management of the Institute's occupational therapy work, the management of the Institute's speech therapy work, the management of the Institute's psychology work, the management of the Institute's sociology work, the management of the Institute's anthropology work, the management of the Institute's geography work, the management of the Institute's history work, the management of the Institute's literature work, the management of the Institute's art work, the management of the Institute's music work, the management of the Institute's drama work, the management of the Institute's film work, the management of the Institute's television work, the management of the Institute's radio work, the management of the Institute's computer work, the management of the Institute's telecommunications work, the management of the Institute's information work, the management of the Institute's research work, the management of the Institute's teaching work, the management of the Institute's clinical work, the management of the Institute's community work, the management of the Institute's international work, the management of the Institute's public relations work, the management of the Institute's legal work, the management of the Institute's medical work, the management of the Institute's nursing work, the management of the Institute's dental work, the management of the Institute's pharmacy work, the management of the Institute's dietetics work, the management of the Institute's physiotherapy work, the management of the Institute's occupational therapy work, the management of the Institute's speech therapy work, the management of the Institute's psychology work, the management of the Institute's sociology work, the management of the Institute's anthropology work, the management of the Institute's geography work, the management of the Institute's history work, the management of the Institute's literature work, the management of the Institute's art work, the management of the Institute's music work, the management of the Institute's drama work, the management of the Institute's film work, the management of the Institute's television work, the management of the Institute's radio work, the management of the Institute's computer work, the management of the Institute's telecommunications work, the management of the Institute's information work, the management of the Institute's research work, the management of the Institute's teaching work, the management of the Institute's clinical work, the management of the Institute's community work, the management of the Institute's international work, the management of the Institute's public relations work, the management of the Institute's legal work, the management of the Institute's medical work, the management of the Institute's nursing work, the management of the Institute's dental work, the management of the Institute's pharmacy work, the management of the Institute's dietetics work, the management of the Institute's physiotherapy work, the management of the Institute's occupational therapy work, the management of the Institute's speech therapy work, the management of the Institute's psychology work, the management of the Institute's sociology work, the management of the Institute's anthropology work, the management of the Institute's geography work, the management of the Institute's history work, the management of the Institute's literature work, the management of the Institute's art work, the management of the Institute's music work, the management of the Institute's drama work, the management of the Institute's film work, the management of the Institute's television work, the management of the Institute's radio work, the management of the Institute's computer work, the management of the Institute's telecommunications work, the management of the Institute's information work, the management of the Institute's research work, the management of the Institute's teaching work, the management of the Institute's clinical work, the management of the Institute's community work, the management of the Institute's international work, the management of the Institute's public relations work, the management of the Institute's legal work, the management of the Institute's medical work, the management of the Institute's nursing work, the management of the Institute's dental work, the management of the Institute's pharmacy work, the management of the Institute's dietetics work, the management of the Institute's physiotherapy work, the management of the Institute's occupational therapy work, the management of the Institute's speech therapy work, the management of the Institute's psychology work, the management of the Institute's sociology work, the management of the Institute's anthropology work, the management of the Institute's geography work, the management of the Institute's history work, the management of the Institute's literature work, the management of the Institute's art work, the management of the Institute's music work, the management of the Institute's drama work, the management of the Institute's film work, the management of the Institute's television work, the management of the Institute's radio work, the management of the Institute's computer work, the management of the Institute's telecommunications work, the management of the Institute's information work, the management of the Institute's research work, the management of the Institute's teaching work, the management of the Institute's clinical work, the management of the Institute's community work, the management of the Institute's international work, the management of the Institute's public relations work, the management of the Institute's legal work, the management of the Institute's medical work, the management of the Institute's nursing work, the management of the Institute's dental work, the management of the Institute's pharmacy work, the management of the Institute's dietetics work, the management of the Institute's physiotherapy work, the management of the Institute's occupational therapy work, the management of the Institute's speech therapy work, the management of the Institute's psychology work, the management of the Institute's sociology work, the management of the Institute's anthropology work, the management of the Institute's geography work, the management of the Institute's history work, the management of the Institute's literature work, the management of the Institute's art work, the management of the Institute's music work, the management of the Institute's drama work, the management of the Institute's film work, the management of the Institute's television work, the management of the Institute's radio work, the management of the Institute's computer work, the management of the Institute's telecommunications work, the management of the Institute's information work, the management of the Institute's research work, the management of the Institute's teaching work, the management of the Institute's clinical work, the management of the Institute's community work, the management of the Institute's international work, the management of the Institute's public relations work, the management of the Institute's legal work, the management of the Institute's medical work, the management of the Institute's nursing work, the management of the Institute's dental work, the management of the Institute's pharmacy work, the management of the Institute's dietetics work, the management of the Institute's physiotherapy work, the management of the Institute's occupational therapy work, the management of the Institute's speech therapy work, the management of the Institute's psychology work, the management of the Institute's sociology work, the management of the Institute's anthropology work, the management of the Institute's geography work, the management of the Institute's history work, the management of the Institute's literature work, the management of the Institute's art work, the management of the Institute's music work, the management of the Institute's drama work, the management of the Institute's film work, the management of the Institute's television work, the management of the Institute's radio work, the management of the Institute's computer work, the management of the Institute's telecommunications work, the management of the Institute's information work, the management of the Institute's research work, the management of the Institute's teaching work, the management of the Institute's clinical work, the management of the Institute's community work, the management of the Institute's international work, the management of the Institute's public relations work, the management of the Institute's legal work, the management of the Institute's medical work, the management of the Institute's nursing work, the management of the Institute's dental work, the management of the Institute's pharmacy work, the management of the Institute's dietetics work, the management of the Institute's physiotherapy work, the management of the Institute's occupational therapy work, the management of the Institute's speech therapy work, the management of the Institute's psychology work, the management of the

